

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HER GATES AJAR

Atlanta Opens Wide Her Doors
to the World.
OUR EXPOSITION IS READY,
and Today, with Imposing Ceremony,
It Is To Be Opened.

WITH A GREAT MILITARY PARADE.

Thousands of People Are Here to Witness
the Inauguration of the Show.

A FINE PROGRAMME ARRANGED

Speeches by Judge Speer, President
Collier, Mrs. Thompson and Others.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TOUCHES THE BUTTON

At 1:30 p. m. today the exposition
will be formally opened with exercises
in the auditorium as follows:

"Salute to Atlanta"—composed for
the occasion by Victor Herbert—Gil-
bert's band.
Prayer—Bishop C. K. Nelson.
Exposition Ode, Frank L. Stanton,
read by Mr. Albert Howell.
Address—President C. A. Collier.
Address on Behalf of Women—Mrs.
Joseph Thompson, president of the
women's board.
Music, chimes, "Columbia."
Address, Presentation of the Negro
Exhibit—Professor Booker T. Wash-
ington.



HON. EMORY SPEER.

Principal of the Tuskegee Normal
and Industrial college.
Address of Welcome on Behalf of
the State—George R. Brown, represent-
ing Governor Atkinson.
Address of Welcome on Behalf of
the City—Mayor Porter King.
Music—Gilmore's band.
Exposition Oration—Hon. Emory
Speer.
Music—Gilmore's band.
Pressing the Button which starts
the machinery by President Cleveland,
at Gray Gables.
Benediction—Bishop Becker.
National Salute.

Atlanta opens her gates to the world.
Now dawn the most eventful day in the
history of the south since the fateful scene
at Appomattox.
Today the Cotton States and International
Exposition will be formally declared
open, while 50,000 people, eager, expectant,
await the flashing of the spark
from the walters of President Grover Cleve-



MRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON.

March to the grounds, where the formal
ceremonies will be observed.
Today will shape the future history of the
south.

At noon all directors of the exposition,
commissioners from the various states, rep-

resentatives from all foreign countries,
members of the city council and all other
officials of note will gather at the Kimball,
at which place the line of march will be
formed.

The Fifth Georgia regiment infantry, the
Fifth United States infantry and many
companies from Georgia will make up the
parade.

In this parade the Washington artillery
will join with its splendid corps of soldiers
and band.

Arriving at the grounds the exercises
will be held in the auditorium, where the
speeches will be delivered and all other
main features of the programme carried
out.

The button starting the machinery will be
pressed by President Cleveland at 2:30, at
which time all of the buildings on the
grounds will be opened.

During the afternoon Gilmore's band will
give its first concert.

All attractions of the fair will be open.
The following directors have been ap-
pointed by President Collier to take charge
of carriages as they arrive at the Kimball
today:

Forrest Adair, M. L. Alder, M. F. Amor-
ous, H. M. Atkinson, W. H. Black, E. P.
Chamberlin, Clark Howell, A. L. Kontz,
John A. Miller, H. E. W. Palmer, E. C. Pe-
ters, F. P. Rice, A. W. Smith, A. J. West,
H. L. Wilson, T. B. Neal, J. W. English,
Jr., C. A. Evans, Clarence Knowles, S. F.
Woodson.

The carriages will be turned over to Mr.
W. O. Jones.

COL. KELLOGG, MARSHAL OF THE DAY.

Following will be the commander in chief
of the Georgia volunteer militia, Governor
William F. Atkinson and staff officers. The
Fifth regiment, under command of Colonel
John S. Chandler, will immediately follow
the governor and staff. The regiment will
be led by the regimental band, followed by
the signal corps.

Here is the order in which the companies
will march:

Company A, Atlanta Zouaves, under com-
mand of Captain Amos Baker.

Company C, Hibernian Rifles, Captain W.
D. Ellis, Jr., commanding.

Company D, Atlanta Rifles, Captain Joe
Nash commanding.

Company E, LaGrange Light Guards, Lieuten-
ant W. T. Herby commanding.

Company F, Griffin Rifles, Captain A. J.
Burr commanding.

Company G, Newnan Guards, Captain J.
R. Herring commanding.

Company H, Marietta Rifles, Captain S.
V. Sanford commanding.

Company I, Barnesville Blues, Captain
John F. Howard commanding.

Company K, Atlanta Reserves, Captain
W. C. Massey.

Next in order will be the Fifth Machine
Gun platoon, under command of C. H.
Plyer.

Following them will be the Third Geor-
gia regiment, under command of Colonel
Usher Thompson, of Madison, Lieutenant
Robert J. Guinn, of Atlanta, and Major E.
H. Almond. This regiment will consist of
five companies:

The Company Volunteers, under command
of Captain Irwin.

The Madison Guards, Captain Godfrey
commanding.

Greene Rifles, under command of Cap-
tain Park.

Elbert Light Infantry, under command
of Captain W. B. Adams.

Clarke Rifles, under command of Captain
J. H. Boussey, of Athens.

Hill City Cadets.

The Albany Guards, under command of
Captain W. E. Wooten, and the Perry
Rifles, under command of Captain W. C.
Davis, will follow in regular order.

Next in line will be the Atlanta Artillery,
under command of Captain J. F. Kempton.

The artillerymen will carry their guns and
caissons with them.

The cavalrymen of the state will follow
next. There will be:

Troop A, Richmond Hussars, under com-
mand of Captain A. J. Twigg.

Troop B, Governor's Horse Guards, under
command of Captain J. S. Dozier.

Troop C, LaGrange Troop Hussars, Cap-
tain J. S. Thompson.

Troop D, Meridian's exhibit will be
there. The officials of the Young Men's
Business League have accepted with thanks
the space offered and will take steps im-
mediately to select articles manufactured
from native wood for an exhibit, which will
be forwarded to Atlanta as soon as possible.

San Antonio's Bishop.

Washington, D. C., September 17.—Mon-
signor Satolli, received from the cardinal
president of the college of bishops the docu-
ment announcing the appointment of Rev.
John A. Forest as bishop of the diocese of
San Antonio. The appointee is at present
a priest in active service, one of the three
whose names were certified to the pope by
the priests of the diocese as satisfactory
candidates for the office. The brief went
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GROVER'S DILEMMA

He Must Issue Bonds or Call an Extra
Session of Congress.

GOLD RESERVE SURE TO FALL

The Devil of Congress Confronts Him
on One Hand.

ON THE OTHER, THE DEEP SEA OF CRITICISM

Treasury Guardsmen Take Slight En-
couragement from the Fall in
the Price of Exchange.

Washington, September 17.—(Special.)
The treasury department found some
small encouragement today in the
fall of the price of exchange,
the tendency of which is calculated to re-
duce the shipment of gold. Unfortunately
there is no assurance that this will amount
to anything more than a "favorable sign."
The conviction is growing that matters can-
not be allowed to run on without any relief
measure until after congress has met in
regular session and had time to act. There
is excellent reason to believe that the ad-
ministration is convinced that it will be
forced to do something, but as between a
bond issue and an extra session of congress
the matter has not passed the stage of dis-
cussion and speculation.

Mr. Cleveland does not like to have con-
gress on his hands when he can avoid it.
He never has much confidence in good com-
ing from this popular branch of the gov-
ernment. If it were not for the great un-
popularity of a bond issue among the people
who vote at democratic primaries he has
been demonstrated by the criticism of former
issues produced, the possibility of an
extra session would hardly be worth dis-
cussing. An issue of bonds for the redemp-
tion of the greenbacks which can be au-
thorized only by congress is what the ad-
ministration would most like. But Mr.
Cleveland desires to form some conclusion
as to the probable attitude of congress be-
fore placing its reliance there. Mr. Root's
attitude on the proposition to authorize
gold bonds when that question came up in
the house in connection with the offer of
the syndicate to give more for the bonds if
the word gold were inserted, encouraged the
hope that, inspired by the same motive
of quieting business disturbances he
would aid the administration now. They
are not certain of this, however, nor are
they confident that if he had the inclina-
tion he could secure the legislation they
want.

They remember that in the matter of
gold bonds he stood by the administration
almost alone among the republicans,
and doing so excited considerable antago-
nism. He might be no more successful in
inducing the house to authorize the re-
demption of the greenbacks if he were will-
ing to make the effort.

The outlook for speedy relief
from congress is, therefore, hard-
ly promising enough to encour-
age the calling of an extra session. If
there were any way of the president getting
reasonable assurance of action by the re-
publicans he would disregard the wishes of
the majority of the democrats and call
congress together at once, but there is the
rub.

Looking at the situation from all sides
the new issue of bonds seems inevitable.
The Belmont gold syndicate wants bonds
and will get them.

LAMONT ADVANCING MONEY.

The Secretary Advances the Money To
Pay the Army.

Washington, September 17.—Owing to a
deficiency in the appropriation for the
pay of the army for the fiscal year ending
June 30th, last, certain officers and a num-
ber of privates have not received their
pay for the month of June, the last in
the year. Secretary Lamont interested
himself in the matter and offered to ad-
vance the money amounting to \$1,000,000.
He has now directed the paymaster general
to transfer certain unexpended balances
and to pay the enlisted men. Officers will
receive their pay on the national bank of New York
city. The latter payment, it is thought,
will probably be met by advances from the
secretary's private account, to be refunded
as soon as a deficiency bill making good
last year's shortage can be passed by con-
gress.

READY AT GRAY GABLES.

President Cleveland May Let Baby
Marion Touch the Button.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., September 17.—
The work of running a wire to Gray Gables
has been completed and everything is
in readiness for starting the Atlanta ex-
position tomorrow.

Up to a late hour tonight the president
had not been informed as to the hour he
would be called upon to press the button,
but understood that between 12 and 2
o'clock will be selected. It is quite gen-
erally understood that the president will
press the button, but it is rumored here
tonight that some other member of the
household will perform the act, possibly
Miss Marion Cleveland, yet the president
is not fully decided upon the plan which
he will pursue.

COMING BY THE TRAINLOAD.

Montgomery, Ala., September 17.—(Special.)—
Hundreds of people from different
parts of the state passed through here to-
night en route to Atlanta to witness the
opening exercises of the great exposition.

CAN FIGHT IN TEXAS.

New York, September 17.—A special from
Dallas says: Judge Hart, of the court of
criminal appeals, the court of last resort,
today decided that Texas has no law pro-
hibiting pugilistic exhibitions and discharg-
ed Clark, Cavanaugh and Bates, who were
on trial.

GRANTED A WRIT OF ERROR.

Richmond, Va., September 17.—The su-
preme court of appeals has granted a writ
of error in the case of the three women
found guilty of being parties to the murder
of Mrs. Pollard in Lunenburg. Two of
them are under sentence of death and the
other in the penitentiary.

TRACING DURRANT.

SLOWLY TIGHTENING THE CHAIN
OF EVIDENCE

Against the Young Man Charged with
the Murder of Blanche
Lamont.

San Francisco, September 17.—The pro-
secution is taking Theodore Durrant p to
the Emanuel Baptist church door with
Blanche Lamont. Another long step was
taken yesterday and the two traced to the
mission to the corner of either Valencia
and Twenty-first streets or Valencia and
Twenty-second streets.

If they got off the car at Twenty-
second street, they were within 300 feet
of the church door. Now the next move
will undoubtedly be to bring out the tes-
timony of Martin Quinlan, who says he
saw Durrant and the young lady at Twenty-
second and Bartlett streets. Then will
probably come the story of Mrs. Leak,
who saw them enter the church, when
Durrant told the organist that he had been
overcome by gas.

After this there is still the pawnbroker's
story of the attempt to pawn the girl's
rings, and other bits of corroborative evi-
dence to bolster up the main case.
After all that is over, the defense will
begin the work of tearing the whole fab-
ric to pieces, of rending the chain link
by link. The lawyers for the defense,
in the face of all that is piled up against
them, are easy and confident.

"We will clear him in three minutes," is
an expression said to have been dropped
by one of them.

So the great throngs continue to pack
the city hall corridors waiting for an op-
portunity to gain the coveted seats in
Judge Murphy's courtroom. Many stand
and crane and tiptoe for nothing. Per-
haps they get a fleeting glance at the
prisoner as he passes in the dim light.
Perhaps they are merely ordered about and
hustled by the police for their pains.

Yesterday was notable as showing Law-
yer Deuprey in the role of cross-examiner
tiffs General Dickinson has borne this
burden and has worked hard to pick flaws
and accentuate inconsistencies in the sto-
ries told by the prosecution's witnesses.

Dickinson is persistent and dogged, but
he does not fire up much. He is not pyro-
technic. With the mild-mannered district
attorney on one side and Dickinson on the
other, there are few objections, interrup-
tions and very little fighting with the
court. But when old Mrs. Crozett was
brought on in the afternoon, supported on
the arm of her son, Deuprey filed over into
Dickinson's place and prepared to make
things interesting. He did. Before the
day was over he had become quite an
artist, had rather roughly badgered the old
lady and had been sharply reprimanded
by the court. He entered a little objec-
tion to the reprimand, noted an exception
to it and altogether put considerable life
into the case.

A sensation was looked for when it was
reported that Mrs. R. Holland, the "sweet-
pea girl," would take the stand and tes-
tify that she was in Durrant's company on
the day of Blanche Lamont's murder;
but, like many other reports, it has been
proved without foundation.

When the case was resumed this morn-
ing Maude Lamont, a sister of the mur-
dered girl, was recalled to the stand. She
identified the photograph of her sister
and her name was in the list of witnesses
of the Christian Endeavor Society and a
member of the Emanuel church orchestra.

The next witness was Martin Quinlan,
attorney, who testified that on the after-
noon of April 24 a young man and a
young woman passed him on a sidewalk

THIS BEATS 1864.

Old Soldiers Are Doing the South in
Pullman Cars.

TIME WORKS GREAT CHANGES

Thirty-One Years Ago These Same Men
Were Charging Chattanooga.

NOW CHATTANOOGA IS CHARGING THEM

Already Times Are Looking Brighter
for the City at the Foot of Lookout.
On to Atlanta.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 17.—(Spe-
cial.)—For the first time in five years the
fickle goddess fortune seems to have
smiled on Chattanooga with a broad and
gracious smile. No since the lamented
boom of half a dozen years ago has the
city had such an animated appearance.

At that time, as now, there was a great
army in the city; but it was an army of
speculators with sharpers for lieutenants
and swindlers for captains. They came
from the east and they came from the
north. They looked on Chattanooga and
said: "This is to be a great city." One
man from New York, a minister whose
veracity no one could question because of
his profession, predicted from the pulpit
of the most prominent Presbyterian church
that in less than ten years from that time
Chattanooga would have a million inhabi-
tants. The people listened to these false
prophecies, believed and were lost. They sold
their property to the followers of the
prophecy and when the followers had se-
cured it the prophets continued to preach
and prophesy stupendous things for Chat-
tanooga. People went wild and were sorry
they had sold out to the new comers.

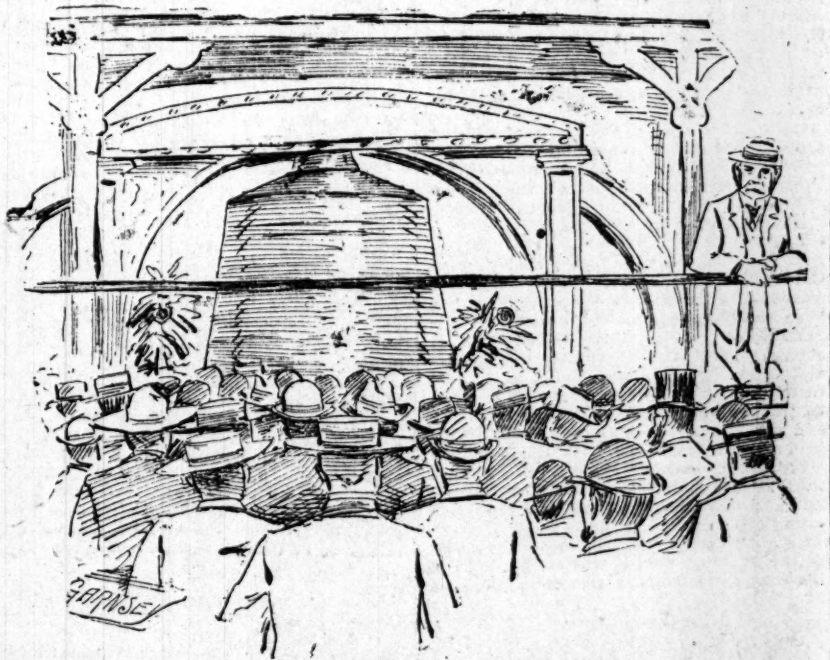
But the speculators were exceedingly
obliging. "You can have it back," they said
kindly, "but we will charge you a double
what we gave." And so anxious were the
citizens to get hold of a good thing they
forthwith purchased their old property,
giving all that they had received in the
first transaction and notes for the other
half of the double price payable in two,
four and six years. Then the prophets and
their followers folded their tents and quietly
stole away. Ever since that time the
majority of the citizens of this town have
been wearing patched garments, holes in
their hats, frowns on their faces and
sickly smiles of sorrow. And ever since
that time they have been hustling to pay
those notes. Fortune turned her back and
seldom has she smiled upon the city until
today.

Everybody now believes that the activity
provoked by the dedication will give the
town a start towards better things. At
least the spirit of cheerfulness and liveli-
ness which now fills the atmosphere, like
a perfume that intoxicates every one, is
really remarkable. The purse strings of
all have been pulled and money jingles
everywhere. Dollars go easily as dimes.

All the world and his wife is out for plea-
sure. Of course much of this jingling cash
is contributed by the visitors. They come
and go. It is a noticeable thing that there
is a large number of people who are not
here to give pleasure to others the next
night.

GREATER CROWDS EXPECTED.

Beginning tomorrow the number of visi-
tors will climb up probably at the rate of



ARRIVAL OF COLUMBIA BELL AT THE UNION STATION.

near Twenty-second and Bartlett between
4:30 and 4:40 o'clock.
"I had a good look at them," said the
attorney, "and recognized the young man
as Theodore Durrant, for I had seen him
quite frequently. When I first saw them
they were on Bartlett street, going toward
Twenty-third. The girl wore a dress of
coarse black material and the hat here
produced is like the one she wore."

MERIDIAN IS COMING.

She Is Rather Late Getting Started
and Gets Very Small Space.

Meridian, Miss., September 17.—(Special.)—
Colonel J. R. McIntosh, who was commis-
sioned by the Young Men's Business
League during his stay in Atlanta to se-
cure space in the Cotton States and In-
ternational exposition for an exhibit from
Meridian, returned from Atlanta yesterday
morning. After constant and repeated ef-
forts the colonel succeeded in securing a
small space in the forestry building for
an exhibit from Meridian, and although the
space is small, too small for a credit-
able display of the products and resources
of this part of the state, the citizens are
glad to get it. Meridian's exhibit will be
there. The officials of the Young Men's
Business League have accepted with thanks
the space offered and will take steps im-
mediately to select articles manufactured
from native wood for an exhibit, which will
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SAN ANTONIO'S BISHOP.

on prancing steeds with the gayest trap-
pings imaginable.

As the music ceased the bagpipes sounded
the retreat and "boom" went the brass
cannon over at the camp sounding the
sunset signal gun in a thunderous and
echoing roar. At the same instant the
flag, flapping high above the trees on the
flag staff, came down like a flash as if
the halliards had been shot away. Then
Adjutant Wilson presented the command
to Colonel Colt, the battalion adjutant
galloped up to the front and reported all
present and presently the command
"Forward," march was given, the band
played, the regiment passed in review, the
officers galloped away and the splendid
spectacle was over.

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT.

Governors and Congressmen Express
Opinions of Our Exposition.

Baltimore, Md., September 17.—In honor
of the opening of the Atlanta exposition
The Manufacturers' Record will publish
this week letters from members of the cabi-
net and governors, giving their views upon
the value of the exposition to the south
and to the country at large in bringing
about a better acquaintanceship between
all sections.

Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts,
says:

"The exposition will prove greatly ben-
eficial not only to the southern states, but
to all parts of the country. In creating a
more friendly feeling between the business
men of all sections and bringing to their
attention more prominently than ever be-
fore the vast resources of the south."

Governor Stone, of Missouri, says: "Al-
though a vast deal has been

HER GATES AJAR

Atlanta Opens Wide Her Doors to the World.

HER EXPOSITION IS NOW READY.

Continued from First Page, Third Column

Office of Chief Marshal, Opening Day Parade, Atlanta, Ga., September 17, 1895—Order No. 2: The hour for the column to move from the intersection of Marietta and Broad streets is hereby changed from 12:30 to 1 o'clock. Commands will be in position to move at hour named.

"By order of,"
"COLONEL W. L. KELLOGG,
"Chief Marshal.

"WILLIAM G. OBEAR,
"Chief of Staff."

Formation of Commands.
Chief marshal and staff will form at intersection of Broad and Marietta streets, Fifth United States Infantry on Pryor between Edgewood avenue and Washington between Peachtree and Marietta, right resting on Peachtree, between Marietta and Walton, right resting on Marietta; Fifth Infantry Georgia volunteers on Marietta, between Peachtree and Forsyth, right resting on Peachtree; Third Infantry and visiting companies of Georgia volunteers



VICTOR HERBERT.

on Edgewood avenue, right resting on Peachtree; artillery in column on Marietta; cavalry on west side of Broad, between Marietta and Walton, right resting on Forsyth; Georgia volunteers, colored, on Forsyth, between Marietta and Walton, right resting on Marietta; carries on west side of Broad, between Alabama and Marietta, head of column in Marietta; governor of Georgia and staff on Peachtree, between Decatur and Edgewood avenue, right resting on Edgewood avenue.

Mounted police, chief marshal and staff, and Fifth United States Infantry, band and Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, posted as infantry, visiting military from other states, governor of Georgia and staff, Georgia volunteers, and carries containing speakers, directors and mayor and council.

Order of March.
Marietta to Forsyth, up Forsyth to Hunter, up Hunter to Whitehall, up Whitehall to Alabama, up Alabama to Broad, up Broad to Marietta, down Marietta to Peachtree, out Peachtree to Fourteenth street and down. Fourteenth to exposition grounds, where line will be formed to the left upon halting.

Colonel Kellogg's Staff.
Colonel William G. Obea, Georgia volunteers, chief of staff.
Colonel A. J. West, Georgia volunteers.
Colonel James W. Austin, Georgia volunteers.

Colonel Eugene Hardeman, Georgia volunteers.
Colonel Frank West, Georgia volunteers.
Major E. L. Higdon, Second Alabama regiment.
Captain John A. Miller, Georgia volunteers, retired.
Captain George S. Obea, Georgia volunteers, retired.
Colonel Peter Kelly, Savannah.
Colonel Usher Thomson, Madison.

Gilmore's Band Will Play.
In the procession and just preceding the carriage in which the directors of the exposition will ride, will be stationed Gilmore's band, consisting of forty-eight pieces. The music will be bright and catchy and played just only these famous musicians can interpret.

In addition to the band of Gilmore will be five or six other bands, which number will include the band of the Washington Artillery, consisting of twenty-four pieces.
Will March Out Peachtree.
Over the smooth asphalt the troops will move and on out to the exposition grounds. When Union avenue is reached the command "column in" will be given, and the imposing column will wheel into the fourteenth street and march through the main entrance into the grounds. The column will file through the gate and come to a halt in the plaza. Carriages will pass through and ranks will be broken in the plaza. Then the colonels and captains will be given commands of the several battalions, and the soldiers will either witness the exercises or will inspect the buildings.

Barbecue and Lunch.
The soldiers that take part in the parade will be tendered a barbecue at the grounds of the Piedmont Club after the opening exercises are over. The barbecue will be served in the cool breezes that sweep through the trees and under the spreading boughs of the trees. Refreshing meats will be served in true southern style. While the soldiers are feasting on barbecued meats and drinking in the sweet aroma of delicious smelling lamb, the staff officers will be enjoying a luncheon in the dining room of the club. The luncheon will be spread at the same time that the barbecue is given.

A DAY'S CHANGE.

Wonderful Transformation Wrought at the Exposition Grounds.
Phenomenal change at the exposition grounds yesterday.

To one who the day before had inspected the various buildings and watched the progress of work in the different departments the appearance of the grounds and buildings last night was indeed remarkable.

Massive exhibits which the day previous had been brought on the grounds, rough and incomplete, were hastily snatched out, brushed up and placed in proper shape. In various buildings, where bare and barren places had told of the tardiness of commissioners and exhibitors, was filled up rapidly and transformed into interesting displays. The work of removing the debris which has been going on for several days was finished up yesterday afternoon and there is nothing save the incompleteness of the blue-streaked amphitheater.

The ugly line of railroad, wrapping itself about the terraces and stretching across

the calm face of Clara Meer, has not yet been removed. The picturesque bridge arching the lake has been finished at last and waits for a coating of paint. Its completion calls for the destruction of the unsightly trestle hard by. This will be done this morning before the coming of the crowd. None of the state buildings except Alabama are yet in shape, but an increased force of workmen has been placed on these structures and it will not be many days before their banners are waving a welcome to the hosts that will gather from the different sections of the country.

During the day the government commissioners held an adjourned session. Mr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the government board, arrived during the morning and presided at the session. All arrangements for controlling the government building were made and it was decided to accept formally the invitation of the exposition officials to participate in the opening exercises.

There was great excitement about the grounds when the redskins came trooping in headed by "Two Strike," the celebrated Sioux chief, bent and wrinkled with age, but strong still and light of tread as on the memorable day when he led the great outbreak. Then came the Dahomey people, black and savagely nude. They filed past the streets of Cairo and took quarters in the space on the midway next door to the German village. The arrival of the Dahomeyites caused great consternation among the negroes at work on the grounds, and they promptly broke through the gates enclosing the strange people several times during the day.

The exhibit of Venezuela which has been expected since Sunday, came in on the grounds and will be unpacked today or tomorrow. The Venezuelan commissioners will be on hand to take part in the parade today.

Dr. Gustavo Niederlein, the representative of the Argentine Republic, who has been in Philadelphia for the last week, arrived in the afternoon and will parade with due pomp and ceremony today.

The state exhibit of Louisiana, which will be placed in the north end of the agricultural building, was unloaded and "Lo's Wife," a telling statue in rock crystal salt of the woman who looked back was pedestaled in a conspicuous position.

In the Georgia state building, which is under the supervision of Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbit, many of the counties to be displayed reported for duty and the work of installing the various exhibits began. The University of Georgia, represented by Dr. J. B. Campbell, and the Girls' Normal and Industrial college of Milledgeville, reported during the day, but the exhibits of these institutions will not be ready for some time.

An occasional ding-dong sounding musically across the grounds all of the chimneys were placed in the tower and will be ready to peal forth the glad notes when President Cleveland takes the button.

The huge press in the government building, which will turn out the official medals of the exposition, was rigged up and will be in shape for the electric current this morning.

Where all the nations of the earth jabber in the west end of the manufactures and liberal arts building the customs officers with Macchi strained to uncase the bulky objects from abroad, but it was not as quick work as they expected. Italy had been opened up and the statutory arrangement of the French exhibit, consisting mainly of scientific instruments and silk goods, was inspected and checked off. There are still many foreign exhibits to be taken out.

The framework constructed for the display of fireworks tonight was completed late in the afternoon, and is prepared for the great pyrotechnical display.

Captain Purcell stood on a step-ladder yesterday afternoon and declared that Savannah will prove the most interesting display in a few days to fly colors. The ornamentation of the display is artistic and elaborate.

It is situated in the gallery of the transportation building.

The state of California showed her hand yesterday afternoon when Colonel J. A. Fletcher mopped his brow and walked from the exhibition building with a smile of self-satisfaction. The exhibit of the state board of trade, which cost thousands of dollars, will call for general applause this morning.

Chief of Construction Grant Wilkins has been devoting most of his time to the hoisting of Tribbles, those masterpieces of statuary breaking into the landscape here and there. Faith Hope and Charity had their faces turned toward the grass yesterday, but they will be jerked up today and lifted in the sunlight. The great American eagle, proud bird with the beautiful tail, whom no man could ever inveigle, perches on a gilded pedestal in front of the fine arts building. This is a gold bird with lovely plumage and perches there airily. An Ohio member of the Grand Army of the Republic said it was a phoenix, but his companion refuted this theory on the spot.

Chief of the exposition department of the transportation building.

The state of California showed her hand yesterday afternoon when Colonel J. A. Fletcher mopped his brow and walked from the exhibition building with a smile of self-satisfaction. The exhibit of the state board of trade, which cost thousands of dollars, will call for general applause this morning.



THE BUSIEST PLACE ON THE GROUNDS—Admissions Department.

It will be the greatest sight of the kind the world has yet produced. The pump which works this fountain is of greater force than that of the fountains of the Adriatic, and it will furnish the pressure for the entire waterworks system of Atlanta.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the government building to the student of government affairs is that of the state department. It is in charge of Mr. J. M. Biddle, of that department in Washington. The front of the exhibit is decorated with a large oil portrait of President Cleveland in the center of the horseshoe, decorated with steel engravings of all the presidents of the United States.

In the rear of this, within the limits of the exhibit, is a copy of the declaration of independence, surrounded by photographs of the signers. Then there is an artotype of the constitution of the United States made by Bierstadt, of New York, together with photographs of its signers. Among many other interesting objects shown are all the blank forms of the state department, including passports, etc. Then there is a splendid collection of autograph letters from foreign kings and rulers, including one from Kalakaua, formerly king of Hawaii; one from Chulalongkorn, king of Siam, and one from Knavalonnalaka, queen of Madagascar. There is an autograph of all the presidents, except two, signed to proclamations, both of whom died before signing their names. William Henry Harrison and Garfield.

One of the most interesting exhibits in this department is the credentials of the



Architect Gilbert at the Grounds.

Chinese minister, on yellow paper, three feet long and eighteen inches wide, decorated with dragons. In another part of the exhibit, there is a collection of the Bartholdi statue and the acceptance of the same. Of course the exhibit is decorated with oil paintings of the various states and there is a full collection of consular reports. Mr. Biddle is prepared to furnish applicants with these reports.

Among the relics in the exhibit is the sword of George Washington, carried through the revolutionary war, also Andrew Jackson's sword and Benjamin Franklin's sword. There is also a collection of Japanese swords. The most artistic work in the exhibit is a bronze equestrian statue of George Washington.

There are collections of the writings of Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. There is a large silk flag woven in one piece by the weavers of Lyons, in 1894, "as an expression of sympathy at the death of Abraham Lincoln." To the ladies, the most interesting feature of the exhibit is the collection of invitations used by the president and Mrs. Cleveland in the official functions of the white house.

To the general public, the fish and commission exhibit in charge of Mr. W. de la Haye will prove the most interesting in the government building. In the glass tanks on either side of the beautifully decorated archways appears all the fish known to southern waters. In the manner of arrangement of it he has presented a perfect fairland spectacle.

All departments in the government building are now in perfect order, and it is the unanimous verdict of the officials that it is even a better display than the government had in Chicago.

There was an amusing scene at the meeting of the exposition department yesterday afternoon, and all on account of one of America's best known authors. He was Joel Chandler Harris. A friend had succeeded in inducing him to take a look at the exposition grounds the day before the opening. It was the first time in five years that Mr. Harris had been within Piedmont park, and naturally his surprise at the change that had been wrought was very great. To say that he was enthusiastic over all that he saw is putting it mild. He was so enthusiastic that he went to the administration building, where the directors were in session, to congratulate them upon their work. His appearance was greeted with hearty applause, and as soon as he got within the room there were calls for a speech. A streak with an auburn unit was seen flitting through the doorway. It didn't stop until it reached West End.

Among the prominent visitors on the grounds yesterday was Mr. C. A. Garcelon, general superintendent of the Pullman Car Company, and Mr. H. M. Pfleger, mechanical inspector of the same. They came down to see the exposition and arrange the Pullman car exhibit.

Mr. C. E. Kemper, of the supervising architect department of the treasury department, has returned, and will remain for several weeks.

THE LADIES GETTING READY.

Columbus Room and Lucy Cobb Room Are Now Completed.

The Columbus room in the woman's building, which has promised to be one of the most beautiful of the rooms, is all completed with the exception of the handsome

hand carved mantel, which will be put in today, and then the ladies will be ready to receive visitors, but the building will not be open until the morning of the opening. The room is very high, and the wall papering looks very much like tapestry. Oriental lamps will light up the beautiful room, which are hung from the frescoed ceiling. Rugs, curtains and tapestries are all oriental, and are most beautiful. The "cozy corner" is an inviting retreat in the corner of the room. It has elegant curtains, caught at the top by a lamp of oriental design. The two sofas are covered with elegant spreads and numerous hand rests, encased with fine oriental cases. It is an inviting retreat and makes the room the more artistic. There are two large glass front cases in the room with numerous rare articles in them. One has the finest and richest collection of Indian mound relics in the world. They are the property of Mr. J. B. McNight, of Columbus, and consist of more than a thousand curios. The vases that have engravings on them are among the rarest in existence, and are valued very highly. In this case is also a collection of Burmese mummies that present a unique appearance.

The other large case has a collection of rare and valuable Chinese articles that is the work of the women of Columbus. The entire wedding outfit of one of the celebrated women of Georgia is among the articles in the case.

Altogether the Columbus room is original, unique and beautiful. The drapery and decorations are the work of Mrs. C. T. Osburn and Miss Annie Griffin, two prominent women of Columbus. They are to be congratulated on their success in the artistic decorations.

The Lucy Cobb Room.

The Lucy Cobb room is altogether different. It is the work of scholars and teachers, and is the handsomest and most beautiful for arrangement and beauty it is hard to excel.

The many handsome paintings by the scholars of the art class decorate the walls. The ceiling is probably the handsomest in the woman's building. It is an achievement of art and is beautiful in the extreme. The room is painted in white and gold and is fitted up with the finest Brussels carpet on the floor, the room looks like the art room of a queen.

Mrs. Lipscomb, the principal of Lucy Cobb, has taken great interest in the exhibit, and has spared neither money nor labor in making it a beautiful room. Miss Jennie Smith, the art teacher of the school, has been supervising the decorations for several days and has completed the hard task.

This room is ready to throw open to visitors, but it is finished only to be gazed at by those directly employed in the building for several days to come.

These two rooms, the Columbus and the Lucy Cobb, are palaces in themselves, and if the many other handsome apartments that are to be fitted up compare with them the woman's building and annex will be the most popular building on the grounds.

Madame Pogosski, custodian of the Russian exhibit and who is here to superintend the installation of this exhibit, was a prominent person in the building yesterday. She speaks English remarkably well. She was greatly pleased with the woman's building, but is sorry it will not be ready for the opening today. She is accompanied by her daughter, and will be in the city for several weeks.

IN UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN.

Interesting Show Made by the Post-office Department.

All of the departments of the government will be in shape this afternoon, and at the time the button is touched by the president the guards will be instructed to let "in the Smithsonian institution and the postoffice department were completed in thorough shape yesterday. Both of these divisions make attractive displays. The Smithsonian institution has a collection of United States stamps from 1847 to the present time, along with the

postage stamps of the world. The Smithsonian institution has a collection of United States stamps from 1847 to the present time, along with the postage stamps of the world. The Smithsonian institution has a collection of United States stamps from 1847 to the present time, along with the postage stamps of the world.

Many striking pictures are displayed, and as a whole the exhibit is very creditable. The thing lacking being a regular postoffice building. Owing to crowded space this was impossible.

To Close Their Stores.

Following is the communication received from the firms of the city by President Collier yesterday morning telling of their agreement to close their stores during the day.

"Mr. C. A. Collier, President of the Cotton States and International Exposition:

Are the two words that tell the fate of all industries and enterprises. Capability, honesty and enterprise, which are the elements of success, while failure follows inability, dishonesty and lack of enterprise. The medical profession furnishes many examples of this truth. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have secured a remarkable success in the treatment of various diseases, which others have failed. Their increasing business has compelled them to open offices in six different states and their practice is now coextensive with the union. Their success is due to the fact that their treatment is the best that they have dealt fairly with the public and are true genuine specialists.

They recognize the fact that diseases of the human family should be treated only by the best and most advanced medical science. They are fitted by education and experience for their profession and have the best and most advanced medical science in medical science.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. succeed where others fail and have cured thousands of cases of specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, hydrocele, varicocele, piles, hemorrhoids, stricture, impotency, loss of manhood, eczema, moles, birthmarks, piles and diseases of women by new and improved methods which are the result of their own energy and thought. They give consultations free, and their charges are reasonable. They are within the reach of all. Send for symptom blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women. No. 3 for children. If you place your case in the hands of Dr. Hathaway & Co. you are sure to be satisfied. Call on them or address them at 231 South Broad street, human building, Atlanta, Ga.

Marie and Mackinaw, Mich. These stuffed dogs are the real ones which were used and are of the finest breed.

Among the wax figures are those showing the messenger boy on a bicycle, the tidy postman in Uncle Sam's employ; the Swedish postman in field dress, as he journeys from Sweden to Norway, and in miniature are figures showing the mail service of India, among which is the runner, who makes about ten miles an hour across country.

Grouped around the posts are framed pictures of foreign stamps and seals, and three pictures of the western stage coach driven by a woman. In other frames are veterans in the postal service—those who have served over forty years—and of the seventy-nine one is a woman. Roswell Beardsley is the oldest, having been in the service since 1828 and what is more, is still an active worker.

In order are frames of official envelopes, postal cards, misdirected letters, postmarking stamps and United States stamps from 1850 to the present.

Of much interest are the postal statistics from Gen. Franklin's administration as postmaster general in 1870 to 1885, showing at that time thirty offices in the United States, and now over 70,000. Also is the magnitude of our postal service compared with that of the three great nations, England, France and Germany.

On the east wall are frames showing stamps of late issue, ranging from the 1-cent denomination to \$100 for newspapers.



NEW ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Having their Pictures Taken for Passes. and periodicals, along with the first postal cards issued, and stamped envelopes from 1850 to 1895, while the south wall is covered with stamps of foreign countries.

In glass cases is many interesting relics, among which are Franklin's ledger, Japanese uniforms and a complete set of Japanese stamps; portrait of the Japanese postmaster, his revolver, and a Yokohama, Japan, and pictures showing the different phases of mail service in that country; the uniform of English carriers; Swedish uniforms; a remarkable success in the treatment of various diseases, which others have failed. Their increasing business has compelled them to open offices in six different states and their practice is now coextensive with the union. Their success is due to the fact that their treatment is the best that they have dealt fairly with the public and are true genuine specialists.

Very interesting is the case of articles found in the dead letter office, the most striking being a genuine live rattlesnake, a card which went around the world in 123 days, collection of very rare Mexican stamps, rings, teeth, pigtail, Indian scalp, dolls, satchels, alligator four feet in length, planes, revolvers, skunk dynamite, bomb, cakes, corn, hoe, teapot, log of wood over four feet in length and many other curious things.

In the same case is something which will be of much interest to Atlantans—a picture of the first postoffice in Atlanta. It was a low structure resembling a barn, with a low structure resembling a barn, with a low structure resembling a barn, with a low structure resembling a barn.

With the addition of the new company the department at the grounds is complete. It was a low structure resembling a barn, with a low structure resembling a barn, with a low structure resembling a barn, with a low structure resembling a barn.

Mr. Jake Emmel, assistant chief of the regular fire department, which is in charge of the new hose wagons and engines are of the latest models and appliances.

With the sixteen alarm boxes and the large department at the grounds the fire department have trouble in getting the upper hand.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

In the decorations on the executive mansion of the national state flag are intertwined in such a way as to make a very pleasing effect. The presence of the state flag has caused a good deal of discussion. A good many Georgians do not know that the state has a flag and a good many others do not know what flag it is. They can see by looking at the mansion decorations.

The legislative committee appointed to represent the state at the Chickamauga National park exercises will leave the city this morning for Chickamauga. The members of the committee will all return on Saturday to be at the exposition on Blue and Gray day.

In This Work-a-Day World
Brain and nervous systems often give way under the pressure and anxiety of business. Parents, wasting of the nervous tissues, a sudden and unexplained collapse of the mental and physical faculties are daily occurrences, as the columns of the daily press show. Fortify the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that most helpful medicine of the weak, worn-out and infirm. Use it in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and malaria.

WE ARE READY
CORRECT STYLES
LATEST EFFECTS
RELIABLE SHOES

THE BATTLE HAS BEGUN

As usual we are in the thickest of the fight, and are prepared to show and sell you a line of Footwear greater in variety, grander in stylish effects and more reliable in wear than any ever before known. Our prices will gladden your pockets, and our Shoes will comfort your feet. No trouble to walk in our Shoes.

Brooks & Co.
Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN
This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently, nervous diseases. Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, Nightly emissions, dreams, impure and wasting diseases caused by errors of excesses. Contains no opiates. It is a pure blood purifier and a written guarantee is given. Easily carried in vest pocket. \$1 per bottle. Full refund. Write us, free medical book, and plain wrapper, and we will send you a bottle. This is a guarantee. Beware of imitations. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., at Jacob's Pharmacy, No. 2 & 3 Marietta St., and by Ekin Watson Drug Co.

8 Per Cent. Per Annum, Guaranteed
and Non-Taxable.
(Payable Semi-Annually) Is Better Than Real Estate As an Investment.

The "Permanent" stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, besides participating in the entire net surplus of the company, bears a guaranteed rate of interest (8 per cent) payable in January and July. It is secured by improved city real estate, worth not less than twice the cost of stock. The security is better than that taken for five year straight loans, because the money is loaned, repayable monthly, thus increasing the security each month. We have but a limited amount to offer. Send for plans giving full particulars. Address Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, No. 811 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

aug21-2m3hr 21 p.

If you want prompt deliveries on all kinds of lumber, mouldings, etc. call on Atlanta Lumber Co., 16 N. Forsyth St.

The Atlanta March Price 50c. Phillips & Crew Co.

THEY WANT SUFFRAGE

Women of South Carolina Speak Before the Constitutional Convention.

Columbia, S. C., September 17.—In the constitutional convention today everything was as serene and placid as the surface of a lake on a sultry day. There was even an echo of yesterday's battle of words.

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman being engaged with his committee hearing a case, he was not in the chamber this morning. The session, of course, the sensational events of yesterday have been the subject discussed by every knot of men. The news that Irbly had so severely rebuffed the crafty, boomer friend was a surprise it will take many some time to recover from.

The convention was only in session about an hour yesterday, in fact that none of the committees were ready to report.

A flood of new ordinances and resolutions were received and then the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock p. m. on motion of Colonel Aldrich, to hear speeches from all advocates of the cause of woman's suffrage who wished to address the convention. Colonel Aldrich stated that they had the right that any citizen had to be heard and to present their grievances. The convention agreed to it without trouble. During the day several important ordinances were introduced, among them ordinances to regulate the suffrage in various ways, to engraft the dispensation of the law in the constitution, to prevent law in awarding contracts for public printing, etc. General Robert Smalls, the negro who was a member of the reconstruction convention, introduced a resolution in the present constitution.

I. R. Read, colored, today introduced an anti-lynch law ordinance, providing for the summary dismissal of any officer of the law who allows a prisoner to suffer any bodily harm while in his custody.

This evening the galleries were packed to their utmost capacity with spectators, mostly ladies, to hear the speeches of the advocates of woman's suffrage. It was one of the largest audiences ever seen in the hall. Addresses were made by Miss Laura M. Clay, of Kentucky, the noted advocate of the cause; Mrs. Virginia Young, president of the State Equal Rights Association, and Mrs. Viola Nelson, of the Kentucky Association. The speakers were most attentively listened to and seemed well pleased with the attention shown them by the convention. The reasons for the woman's suffrage were presented in a forcible manner.

Governor Evans, in introducing the subject, took occasion to say that it was supposed that they were the sovereign power, but that was not so; woman was there to speak for herself. He paid high tribute to the great Kentucky speaker, Henry Clay, in introducing his resolution, and said:

"Who knows but that this relative of the famed compromiser may be here to cause history to repeat itself so far as our state is concerned?"

DIED.
HUTCHESON.—Mrs. Julia M. Hutcheson died at her residence, 131 Spring street, at 10 o'clock a. m., September 17, 1895. The remains will be taken to Atlanta for interment, leaving the city at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

TAXES

A Heavy Adva

VACCINATI

The Board of Compulsory Commende

Macon, Ga.

The county of Macon, Georgia, has a combined state and local tax of \$1.30 on the \$100 last year, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1895 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1896 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1897 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1898 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1899 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1900 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1901 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1902 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1903 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1904 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1905 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1906 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1907 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1908 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1909 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1910 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1911 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1912 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1913 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1914 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1915 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1916 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1917 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1918 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1919 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1920 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1921 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1922 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1923 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1924 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1925 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1926 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1927 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1928 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase in 1929 is \$1.00, or \$10.00 on the \$100. The increase

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Whitehall St.

Real Estate

Investment Company

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September 17.—In the
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M. Hutcheson
11 Spring street,
September 17, 1895,
to Atlanta
the city at fall

the city at fall

the city at fall

TAXES INCREASED.

A Heavy Advance Made by Bibb County Commissioners.

VACCINATION IS OPTIONAL

The Board Is Opposed to Making It Compulsory, Although It Was Recommended by the School Board.

Macon, Ga., September 17.—(Special).—The county commissioners met today and passed the county rate for this year. The rate on the \$100 as against \$1.00 on the \$100 last year, or \$1.00 on the \$100, only one cent more than the rate of 1894. The rate on the \$100 last year was \$1.00, and the rate on the \$100 this year is \$1.01. The increase in the rate is due to several causes, to-wit:

A decrease in tax returns for 1894 of \$11,722 as compared with last year. The total tax returns in 1894 were \$17,200,638; in 1895 they were \$15,028,916, or a decrease for this year as above stated.

A second cause for the increase in the tax rate is that when the tax levy was made last year, on September 18, 1894, the county commissioners had cash in bank to the amount of \$22,282.72, \$16,000 of which was from accumulated back taxes of railroads in the hands of receivers, which was not paid until 1894. This year, however, when the levy is made, instead of \$22,282.72 cash in hand, the commissioners had to borrow about \$2,500.

A third cause is that the expenses of the county this year have increased over those of last year \$15,611. The total appropriations for 1894 were \$12,115, from which was deducted \$22,282.72, the cash in hand alluded to above, making the total amount to be raised by taxation in 1894, \$10,530.43. The total appropriations for 1895 are \$14,743.23, from which is to be deducted \$1,025.59 estimated railroad tax, leaving the amount to be raised by taxation this year \$13,717.64, as against \$10,530.43 last year, or \$3,187.21 more in 1895 than in 1894.

The increase in expenses or appropriations is due to the following causes: \$5,331.39 more has been appropriated to the public schools this year than last year; \$1,025.59 more has been appropriated to public roads; the expenses of the city court have increased \$2,611.15; the expenses of the superior court have increased \$1,317.70; the expenses of the county court have increased \$1,232.32; the county treasurer's salary, \$2,500. There have been increases in other items.

No Compulsory Vaccination.

The county commissioners, at their meeting today, placed the severe action against the compulsory vaccination of public school children. At the last meeting of the board of public school education a resolution was adopted requiring all children to be vaccinated prior to the 1st of January, or they will not be admitted to the schools. This resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2. The board of education, however, requiring the county commissioners to direct the physician to vaccinate free of cost all children in the county who are not vaccinated prior to the 1st of January. The commissioners today refused to grant the request and stated that they are opposed to compulsory vaccination.

Under False Pretenses.

A very interesting case was tried in the county court today. Hill sued Anna Phillips for \$500, alleged to have been borrowed by her on a tract of land. Mr. L. J. Anderson represented a loan company. Arthur Hooper, a notorious negro, appeared with Anna Phillips at Mr. Anderson's office and made an application for a loan for the woman. In due time Anderson notified Hooper that the loan was made. Hooper then went to see Anna Phillips. Mr. Anderson delivered the money to a woman prevaricating the road. Hooper paid the interest as it fell due. When the loan matured Hooper had left town, and when payment of the loan was enforced Anna Phillips maintained that she had never received the money and that another woman had falsely impersonated her. The leading question at the trial today was the identification of the real Anna Phillips. James and Jones represented the defendant.

Other Court Matters.

In the case of the E. J. Codd Company, of Baltimore, against J. S. Schofield's Sons Company, of Macon, the value of an engine, the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for \$1,050 and interest.

Special Master Tally, of the United States court, has a motion for judgment for the intervention of J. J. McCants, of Butler, against the Central railroad for \$1,500 worth of crosses furnished the road when operated by the Rector and Davis. Hardeman, Davis & Turner represented the plaintiff; Marion Erwin represented the defendant.

Victims of Accidents.

On yesterday morning Hon. N. E. Harris sustained a severe accident at his home in this city. He attempted to stand on a chair to light a gas jet. He stepped too near the edge, the chair toppled over, and he fell. He was not hurt, but close medical attention showed that the ribs were only severely bruised. The front of his right leg was lacerated from the instep to the knee. Mr. Harris has been in bed since the accident.

This morning the horse of Lieutenant Charles Carnes, of the Macon police, became frightened at the street cars at the intersection of Fourth and Hawthorne streets, and commenced to run. Lieutenant Carnes was thrown violently out of his buggy to the ground and his hands becoming entangled in the harness he was dragged some distance and was in imminent danger of being killed, but the horse stopped with a street car, which stopped the buggy, and Lieutenant Carnes escaped injury. He was taken to a hospital and a soldier and torn suit of clothing.

Changes in the Charter.

The city council met tonight. The most important matter before the body was the introduction by Alderman Altmyer to take into consideration what amendments, if any, should be made to the city charter at the next session of the legislature. The resolution was referred to the committee on legislation, composed of Messrs. Ryals, chairman; Sperry and Mansfield, with a request to report next Tuesday night.

Last Tuesday night the council, by

FLOOD AT THE FAIR

The Ladies and the Farmers Have Interesting Displays.

WORK AT THE COTTON MILLS

The Walls of the Great Factory Are Going Up Rapidly—No News from Harvey Wilson.

Rome, Ga., September 17.—(Special).—Everything is on the jump for the exposition. The ripples of the great tidal wave have broken on the shores of the Hill City and eager anticipation and anxiety pervades Roman social and business circles. One of the finest pieces of enterprise that has developed in connection with the great show is the display of revolutionary and colonial relics that has been gotten together. When the ladies began on it, they supposed that they would only have a few express packages that could be easily forwarded to Atlanta and placed in position. But they have found that their host and today eight large packing cases were sent down in charge of Mrs. J. A. Rounsaville and Miss Effie Turnley. The latter taking charge of the exhibit. These ladies have been very successful in the work and they have succeeded in gathering together a collection of revolutionary relics that embraces many rare and beautiful things of inestimable value outside of their own worth.

Washington in Tapestry.

Among the pictures is a wonderful picture of George Washington in tapestry, done by the grandmother of Mrs. W. S. McHenry over a hundred years ago. The portrait is said to be a very realistic likeness of the father of his country and the skill and ingenuity of the work is something remarkable.

A few days since the ladies received a silver coffee, chocolate and tea service which was bequeathed to Mr. W. J. Neel by an aged relative. It is a wonderfully handsome service and is made by the old time silversmiths one hundred and fifty years ago.

Many of the ladies of Rome number among their treasures some of the famous men and women of the old time, and the collection of valuable miniatures which Mrs. Rounsaville kept in her own possession, for fear of some accident, is of surpassing interest.

Floyd County Exhibit.

The Floyd county exhibit, which has been carefully collected with great pains and discrimination, was also sent down today, so far as it has been available. Of course there are many farm products that have not reached a state of maturity in our climate sufficient to bear collecting for exhibition.

There are in the collection seventy-three varieties of cotton, thirty odd varieties of sweet potatoes, thirty varieties of Irish potatoes, a large assortment of corn, field peas and other crops, besides a vast assortment of fruits, preserves, wines and so on.

The industrial art exhibit will be one of the finest that has been put together in the state. The county exhibit is a thing wonderful and instructive and to people who are familiar with the resources of north Georgia.

Off to Chickamauga.

The city will be almost deserted for the next two or three days. Those who are not going to the exposition are preparing to go up to Chickamauga to witness the dedication exercises of the National Park.

The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad has put on a double day schedule for the next two or three days. The train will leave at 8 o'clock and will arrive at the depot for freight and passengers at 10 o'clock. The train will be a very comfortable one and will be a very convenient one for the people of the city.

Work at the Mills.

The Southern Railway Company has begun the erection of a new and large depot for freight and passengers at Lindale, the name by which the town which is being built is known. The depot will be a very large one and will be a very convenient one for the people of the city.

KILLED BY A GIN.

A Workman Is Pulled Into It and Fatally Mangled.

Waynesboro, Ga., September 17.—(Special).—A fatal accident occurred near today on the plantation of Solicitor General W. H. Davis. A worthy colored man, William Rhoney, while running the steam gin, got his hand caught in the gears of the gin, which pulled his body into the breast of the gin, fearfully lacerating and cutting his breast and side. His body was fearfully mangled, and after three hours of intense suffering he died. The same neighborhood a few days ago the boiler of the steam gin of Mr. F. M. Cates exploded, seriously injuring five men standing near by.

FIRE ON THE MOB.

Negro Prisoners Repulse a Party of Would-Be Lynchers.

Jackson, Tenn., September 17.—News reached here this morning of the unsuccessful attempt of a mob to take Harrison Fuller and Frank Simpson, negroes confined in the Henderson county jail at Lexington. The mob was repulsed by the prisoners and the mob was killed. The mob was repulsed by the prisoners and the mob was killed. The mob was repulsed by the prisoners and the mob was killed.

Griffin's New College Has Already Outgrown Its Quarters.

Griffin, Ga., September 17.—(Special).—The trustees of the new college at Griffin are now canvassing for popular subscriptions to build additions which circumstances have rendered a most pressing necessity. It is said that these additions must be made at once or the growth of the institution will be seriously retarded at the very outset.

Yesterday when the farmers took control of the old Cole warehouse they assumed W. H. Baker's contract for it. They now have a good stand as there is in the city and by the way it is the same place in which the warehouse business six years ago.

It was reported in town yesterday that the farmers held a meeting at Zetella, in the western part of the county, and it was decided to ship cotton to some point on the Atlanta and Florida railroad unless the warehouse business was revived. It was reported that the farmers had a meeting at Zetella, in the western part of the county, and it was decided to ship cotton to some point on the Atlanta and Florida railroad unless the warehouse business was revived.

The Griffin Rifles have been busy all day preparing for their trip to Atlanta tomorrow. They will be under the command of Captain O. J. Burr.

Engineers at the waterworks, were severely injured last night by having a water gauge on the boiler burst in his face. It is probable the water gauge was left open. Colonel J. T. Ellison, of Shiloh, received home yesterday, after several days spent in the city.

Rev. W. O. Kelley and Messrs. Mills, Nichols and Sanders went to Macon yesterday to attend the Baptist young people's convention.

UNIVERSITY OPENING.

The Prospects for the Coming Year Are Unusually Good.

Athens, Ga., September 17.—(Special).—The opening of the Cotton States and International exposition tomorrow will be a success, but no more so than the opening of the University of Georgia. Everything points to a most successful year at the university. Over 100 new men are here and with the old students who will return it is expected that over 325 will register before the week closes. If the opening registration shows as large a number as will go over 300. The largest number of students ever attending the university proper in one single year was 206, in 1873. Since that time the number has steadily increased. Last session the attendance reached 251 and this year it is believed it will break the record.

The curriculum of the university is much higher than it was in former years and that would indicate a decrease in attendance, but the contrary result is shown. It is believed that athletics at the university last year has had a great deal to do with the increased attendance.

Students are turning up in the lead among the students. The Gate City never fails to give the university strong backing in the shape of large numbers of students. This year the students of the Gate City at the university will go beyond forty.

Chancellor Boggs says that a boy need not stay away on account of small means, for good board and accommodation can be secured here for \$10 and \$12 per month.

Now for a Bond Issue.

The city council decided the light question this morning at 9 o'clock. The gas light company had asked for a limitation to the city, viz: to sell their gas and incandescent plants for \$20,000; to sell their gas plants for \$12,000; to furnish lights for five years at \$5 per light per annum. The council rejected all three of the propositions. The council then resolved to build a gas light system for the city and to pass an ordinance authorizing the city to issue \$15,000 of city bonds to pay for the same. It is more than likely that the bond issue will meet with opposition on the part of those interested in the company and the friends of those parties, who are opposed to the issue of the bonds. The council is of the opinion that the city should not issue the bonds, but the council is of the opinion that the city should not issue the bonds.

New Bank President.

Citizen Reuben Mickerson, a prominent citizen of the Bank of the University, this morning announced his resignation as president of the bank. Mr. Mickerson has been president of the bank since its organization. He has been a very successful president and has been a very successful president. He has been a very successful president and has been a very successful president.

Democrats Seated.

The report comes from Harmony Grove that the Jackson county contested election case in favor of the democrats. The democrats have won the case. The democrats have won the case. The democrats have won the case.

Three Ladies Dead.

Mrs. G. J. Hunt died this morning at her home in this city. She was a daughter of Rev. Hugh Hunt, a prominent citizen of this city and the wife of Mr. G. J. Hunt. She was a very successful business woman and has been a very successful business woman. She was a very successful business woman and has been a very successful business woman.

Will Entertain Them.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will give an elegant entertainment at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, complimentary to the students of the University of Georgia. The ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will give an elegant entertainment at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, complimentary to the students of the University of Georgia.

The first shipment of cotton from the Athens market was made today by Mr. Jacob R. Tweedy. It was a shipment of 100 bales of cotton. The first shipment of cotton from the Athens market was made today by Mr. Jacob R. Tweedy. It was a shipment of 100 bales of cotton.

Meeting of the Sovereign Lodge at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., September 16.—The seventy-first annual session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows convened yesterday. Past Grand Master W. H. Williams, of Kansas, acted as master of ceremonies, and introduced the speakers. Representatives were present from every state in the union.

ODD FELLOWS ON THE COAST.

Meeting of the Sovereign Lodge at Atlantic City.

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EXHIBIT BY ALABAMA NEGROES.

To the Older Negroes Is Due the Credit for the Exhibit.

Montgomery, Ala., September 17.—(Special).—The colored women of Montgomery have collected and shipped to the Atlanta exposition a most creditable exhibit of their own, consisting of needle work, fancy work, oil and crayon pictures, canned fruits, photos of the colored people of the country. One rather remarkable fact developed by the committee in charge of the collection of the exhibit is that the older negroes of the city have done the most of the work. The older negroes of the city have done the most of the work.

MORTGAGED FOR FIVE MILLION.

Big Improvements Promised for the Mobile and Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., September 17.—(Special).—One of the largest mortgages ever recorded in the probate office here was filed yesterday. It is for \$5,000,000 and is given by the Mobile and Montgomery and the Louisville and Nashville railroads to the Central Trust Company of New York. The mortgage covers all of the property and rolling stock of the Nashville and Montgomery road. The mortgage recites that the present outstanding bonded indebtedness of the Mobile and Montgomery is \$2,000,000 which will be retired and the balance of the \$5,000,000 will be used for extending and improving the Nashville and Montgomery road. The mortgage also recites that the Mobile and Montgomery road is a very successful road and that the Louisville and Nashville road is a very successful road.

THE TROCADERO OPENS.

Opening of the Midway of the Spectacle Theater.

The first performance in the big vaudeville theater on the exposition grounds will occur this afternoon. A splendid programme has been prepared and will be rendered.

The performance will be continuous from 1:30 to 5:30 and many excellent vaudeville specialties will be presented. The list of the attractions is given in the advertising column. This show is one of the most pretentious on the grounds and is a reproduction of Koster & Bial's in New York. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder was held over till tomorrow.

LET IT BE CLEARLY

And distinctly understood that Drs. Copeland and Howald do successfully treat Hay Fever.

ALSO

TREAT AND CURE

\$5.00 PER MONTH.

All medicines furnished.

Write for home treatment.

Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Corner Tryon and Hunter Streets.

CHATHAM'S PRIMARY

Harry Willink Runs as the Citizens' Club Candidate.

TWO OTHERS DECLINE TO RUN

But They Will Be in at the Election.

Judge Speer Will Be Asked Today To Sign a Decree.

Savannah, Ga., September 17.—(Special).—A democratic primary for the nomination of a candidate to the legislature was held here today. Alderman Harry Willink, the nominee of the Citizens' club, was the only candidate before the primary, the other candidates, Mr. Walter C. Hartbridge and Mr. W. C. Travis, the latter representing the labor element, having refused to go into the primary because the executive committee ordered it to be held in the militia districts instead of at the courts.

According to the report of the managers of the election 1,241 votes were cast for Willink out of a total registration of about 3,500. The Hartbridge men who kept watch on the polls claim that not more than 850 to 900 votes were cast. The election takes place September 25th and will be perhaps the warmest one Chatham county has seen in years.

To Foreclose on the Tybee Line.

Judge William D. Harden went up to Atlanta tonight with the bill and papers in the Savannah and Atlantic railroad case and will present them to Judge Emory Speer in order to secure a decree of foreclosure under the first mortgage of \$250,000. All parties have consented to the taking of the decrees and it will not doubt be granted by Judge Speer. The receiver's certificates of \$40,000 will be paid by the reorganization committee and no note was taken of them in the bill.

Struck among the Miners by a Girl.

William Watkins, a white man about thirty years old, was arrested today on a charge of assaulting Anna Moselle, a fourteen-year-old white girl, the claim being made that he enticed her into the woods near the southern limits of the city. Her screams finally attracted attention and she told the story of the attempted seduction.

The company has been thinking of putting a new work on the strike, and have gotten numbers to agree to go to work today. This was the situation last Saturday evening when Chief Deputy Sheriff B. A. Thompson went up to Warrior to size up the situation as an officer of the law. Mr. Thompson went to Warrior again this morning. It is, therefore, presumed that the deputies were sent upon his personal order and as a result of his personal inspection of the situation.

An assemblage more representative of the intelligence of the county than the Birmingham crowd could hardly be gathered to-day.

There have been 250 stills for the manufacture of brandy in Alabama registered with the internal revenue collector's office in the amount of registered stills ever known in the state, the next largest being in 1889, when there were 150.

The duty of the collector is to keep a sharp lookout for violations as soon as they commence.

Granville Powell, a bridge watchman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, near Brooks, ten or twelve miles from the city, was killed last night by a falling bridge. The bridge was a small one and was used for crossing a creek. The bridge was a small one and was used for crossing a creek.

The exception of a broken leg and a small bruise on the head, there were no other wounds that can be found. Circumstances go to show that he was thrown from the bridge in some manner.

It was a case of murder is now being investigated by the railroad and the high court.

Granville Powell, by her next friend, who is her father, is suing for \$10,000 damages. It is stated that the couple were married on July 1st last. The complaint alleges that the defendant has a "violent temper" and an "insanely jealous disposition" and that he has "beaten and abused" her. She alleges several instances of this, notably one that was reported in the press some time ago. She declares that her husband's unreasonable jealousy and his temper, as she alleges, have put her in fear of her life and that she has left her husband and resides with her father.

The case against J. M. Stafford, of De Kalb county, was called up in the United States court today. Stafford is charged with the murder of a man named Jones, who died some time ago. There are about twenty witnesses in the case. Stafford is represented by L. C. Carson, of this city, and ex-Governor Smith, of this city.

TRAGEDY AT BESSEMER.

J. M. Cook Kills Al Denson, Proprietor of a Saloon.

Birmingham, Ala., September 17.—(Special).—At Bessemer, at midnight last night, Al Denson, a saloon keeper, who, a short time ago, shot and killed Bert Rockett, a former employee, in a street duel, was shot and fatally wounded by J. M. Cook, a locomotive engineer. Cook and Denson were in a quarrel over a woman when the tragedy occurred during which Cook drew a revolver and shot Denson in the abdomen. As Cook fled from the saloon, June Dunn, Benson's barkeeper, fired a shot at him, wounding him in the thigh.

In his efforts to escape, Cook ran over an old Italian and broke the latter's leg. Cook was captured and killed. Benson was held over till tomorrow.

Ransom Will Be Arbitrator.

Charlotte, N. C., September 17.—A special to The Observer today from the City of Mexico says:

Minister Ransom has been appointed arbitrator in the Mexican-Guatemalan contention. President Diaz announced the appointment yesterday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

Established 1870.

Our patrons have the benefit of our superior skill and long experience in this specialty. Hawkes' glasses, from the best of material, have had a most wonderful sale, increasing from year to year until they are now sold from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

These Glasses are Not for Peddlers

Spectacles Repaired and Made as Good as New.

A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St. Phone 272.

Visitors

Wanting anything in the Clothing line today will find it to their interest to call on us. Our stock is replete with all the latest nobby and staple productions of fashion, and our prices are attractively low.

STEWART, COLE & CANNON

26 WHITEHALL STREET.

OPINION AND WHISKY

HABITS CURED,

By B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Used One Bottle of Morphine in Six Days.

Newman, Ga., March 22, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now weigh suppose you think I have forgotten you. One hundred and forty-six pounds and about 11 years ago I was a drunkard. I advise all persons in the moribund state to get your phlegm to Dr. Woolley. He can cure you but it is not a good work. P. M. McELROY, sept-1m

West Union, S. C., March 18, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now weigh suppose you think I have forgotten you. One hundred and forty-six pounds and about 11 years ago I was a drunkard. I advise all persons in the moribund state to get your phlegm to Dr. Woolley. He can cure you but it is not a good work. P. M. McELROY, sept-1m

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FLOOR PLAN OF
CONSOLIDATED STREET RAILWAY TERMINAL
EXPOSITION GROUNDS ATLANTA, GA.

W. T. DOWNING ARCHT. ATLANTA.

A LANDING PLATFORM
B TICKET ENTRANCE TURNSTILES OF RAILWAY CO
C ENTRANCE TO GROUNDS
D EXPOSITION TICKET OFFICES
E TICKET ENTRANCE TURNSTILES TO GROUNDS
F PARCEL CHECK ROOM
G RAILWAY TICKET OFFICES
H EXHIBIT HALL
I TICKET EXIT TURNSTILES OF RAILWAY CO
J PASSAGE
K WAITING ROOMS FOR CARS TO DIFFERENT PARTS OF CITY
L OVERFLOW WAITING ROOM TO CENTRE OF CITY
M FOLDING GATES OPERATED BY CONDUCTORS
N TRACK COMING IN
O TRACK GOING OUT
P STAIRS TO RESTAURANT OVER

THE SCHEDULE READY.

The Consolidated Announces Its Complete Schedule.

This morning being the opening day of the big exposition, the Consolidated will inaugurate a new schedule in its system of street railways.

The army of motormen, conductors, ticket sellers and takers and other attaches of its big system will enter upon their duties bright and early this morning with renewed vigor as well as with the expectation of handling thousands of people to and from the exposition today and during the opening of the big show. Everything is practically in readiness for a jam-up service for the public. Time, money and effort have been combined to bring about this result. All of the tracks of the Consolidated are in a completed and solid condition. Though the terminals of the system are not entirely completed yet the cars will be pressed into service for the first time today. As to the western terminal, that will be delayed for several days. It is expected to be ready by the 20th instant. The Piedmont avenue line will be operated commencing this morning.

About the Schedules.

At midnight last night the Piedmont avenue track was discontinued, or rather abandoned, from Wilson avenue to Peachtree, and connection was made with the double tracks looping into and out of the western terminal station. There will be a reversal in the run of the cars. They will go out Peachtree street to Ponce de Leon avenue, to Piedmont avenue, thence into the terminal station. Returning, they will run over Piedmont avenue, Bickley

avenue, Peachtree, Linden, West Peachtree to Peachtree, at Baker, thence to the center of the city. The cross-town cars, embracing the Marietta, Whitehall, Pryor, Capitol avenue and Fair street lines will run over the foregoing route.

The other lines, namely: West Hunter, Walker, Washington and the cars of the Atlanta Railway Company, from the Markham house, will go out into the eastern terminal station. Some by the way of the Boulevard, returning by way of the Jackson street route. The Hunter street line is routed via Houston street and the Boulevard; the Washington street line via Courtland avenue, Pine street and the Boulevard, returning the same route. A car will ply between the intersection of Pine and Piedmont avenue and the intersection of Ponce de Leon avenue and the Boulevard, a trip every fifteen minutes, for the convenience of the people along that route, but more especially for the accommodation of through passengers to and beyond Peachtree. Close connections will be made with both exposition routes by this short line, over which there will be no charge made for through passengers.

The schedules of the exposition routes provide for a car, leaving a given point every minute. The Peachtree line proper will operate from the "valley of the city" to Wilson avenue, returning over Peachtree, Linden, West Peachtree, then into Peachtree and the point of starting. The Consolidated will not operate at all cars at first. Commencing this morning sixty cars will be made to do the service. Power sufficient is generated at the power house to propel the ninety cars belonging to the system, but President Hunt, under advice, thinks it expedient to guard against the liability of accident by running all with the present power. However, all its cars will be running probably within the next sixty days. By that time the new big generator, engine and other necessary machinery will be in readiness

and held as a reserve in event of any accident at the power house, which might occur and cause material delay in operating the system. The large generator and appurtenances referred to above have reached the city and will be placed in position at the power station as rapidly as practicable.

This addition to the plant will cost about \$20,000 alone. The tonnage of all this material, including the cars, will be about 100,000 pounds, taxing the capacity of the freight cars.

The Terminals.

There are many who are not familiar with the system to be practiced by the Consolidated at the exposition terminal stations. These stations are enclosed on the inside of the grounds. The cars run into them and curve out, returning to their respective destinations. Passengers are dumped into the stations. It is a plan of President Hunt's and is going to work like a charm.

TIGERS IN TOWN.

The Gallant Washington Artillery Reached the City Yesterday.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE WAY

Second Lieutenant Underhill, of Company A, Fell from the Train and His Arm Was Mangled.

The Washington Artillery, more than one hundred strong, reached the city yesterday afternoon at 3:25 o'clock in a special train from New Orleans.

At the shed the artillerymen were met by the officers of the Fifth Georgia regiment and escorted to the Atlanta inn, on Peachtree street, where they will make headquarters during their stay in the city. When the train pulled into the shed on which the gallant Louisiana Tigers were on board, the old roof echoed with merry shouts. It was a hearty welcome the visitors were given by the local officers.

The artillerymen alighted from the train and formed in line on Wall street. The regimental band, consisting of twenty-four pieces, struck up a lively march and with ideal step the wearers of the blue marched up Pryor street amid the shouts of several thousand spectators who had gathered to do them honor.

Under the escort of the officers of the Fifth regiment the Tigers marched to their headquarters, where their muskets were stacked and their gripsacks laid aside. They were tired from the long trip and for the first time in more than twenty-four hours they rested.

Tuesday afternoon the artillerymen boarded the special in New Orleans and started on the long ride to Atlanta. At Mobile a short stop was made, where a reception was given them by the citizens of that place. At Montgomery an ovation was tendered the men, and a reception was given them by Governor Oates. The stay in Montgomery was four hours, after which the trip was continued without further stop into Atlanta.

Last night a reception was tendered the Tigers at the Kimball house. The staff of the governor of Louisiana, which accompanied the men, was banqueted by the officers of the Fifth regiment, and the banquet hall resounded with merriment. Many toasts were given the governor of Louisiana, the governor of Georgia and the gallant Tigers.

The Washington Artillery is the oldest military organization in the south and its record during the war between the states is filled with heroic deeds and fearless action. Than the artillerymen there was not a braver company on the field of conflict. Into the heat of the battle it made many famous charges and to them the victor's crown has been awarded innumerable times. The people of New Orleans, to whom the artillerymen are the pride of their state, have a neat way of expressing the manner in which the boys charged in the midst of shells and balls. They say that the late war was a little unpleasantness between the Washington Artillery and the rest of the country.

The staff officers of the governor of Louisiana were invited to be the guests of the Capital City Club later in the evening, where several speeches were made.

This morning the members of the staff and officers of the battalion will inspect the sights of the city and will visit points of interest. They will occupy a prominent position in the line of troops in the procession, being just in the rear of the United States regulars, which lead.

An Accident on the Trip.

When the artillerymen boarded the special train in New Orleans Second Lieutenant

ant Percy M. Underhill, one of the most popular officers of Company A, was with his command. Last night he suffered the amputation of his right arm in a hospital in Mobile.

The train was badly crowded and Lieutenant Underhill was riding on the platform of one of the rear coaches. About fifty-eight miles this side of Mobile he lost his hold on the railing of the car and fell beneath the wheels. His arm was badly mangled and he was otherwise injured.

He was missed by his command, as many had retired for the night. The accident occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and a few hours later he was picked up by a freight train. The special was then nearing Montgomery, when a telegram was handed Captain Underhill, the father of the unfortunate young man. Captain Underhill immediately returned on the train for Mobile. He found his son had been carried back to that place and his arm was being amputated.

As Captain Underhill boarded an electric car in order to reach the bedside of his son he was thrown violently to the ground, injuring his hip very badly. A brother of the young lieutenant was also on board the train and he, too, returned to Mobile. The accident to Lieutenant Underhill cast a gloom over the troops, as he was one of the most popular members of the Washington Artillery. About 29 matrons in the city late last night report his condition to be improving. He stood the operation well and nothing serious is now anticipated by the surgeons in charge.

The artillerymen will remain in the city until Sunday morning, when they will return home. A large number of veterans are in the party and they will probably visit Chickamauga before returning home.

Governor Foster's Staff.

The following members of the staff of Governor Foster, of Louisiana, are with the artillerymen: General E. B. Cottreux, Colonel C. L. Walker, Colonel J. C. Andrews, Colonel George H. Vernard, Major Maurice Generelly, Major G. S. Kauler and Colonel Fred Bear.

Opening of the A. and M. College.
Montgomery, Ala., September 17.—(Special.)—The Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn has opened for the year under more flattering auspices than ever before in its history. About 220 matrons, fully a hundred more are expected to arrive within a week. The employment by the trustees recently of two new professors of agriculture and one of biology, all three gentlemen being educators of national reputation in their branches, has added a new impetus to the attendance. The Auburn college is by great odds the best endowed educational institution in the state.

Catarrh

is annoying and offensive. Nearly every one suffers from it in greater or less degree, but it can be cured, speedily and effectually, by FOSTER'S GERMAN

Army's Navy Catarrh

Used in numerous cases with success. Is also a positive remedy. In the Head, Hay Fever and all inflammation of the nasal passages. 50 Cents at Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

"HOLD THE FORT!"

The Man Who Waved General Sherman's Signal Is in Atlanta.

A HEART FULL OF SENTIMENT

He Goes to Kennesaw and Waves the Same Message from the Same Spot on Which He Once Stood.

Mr. A. D. Frankenberg, of Point Marion, Fayette county, Pa., the man who waved the signal message for General Sherman from which Rev. P. P. Bliss drew the story of the "Hold the Fort, for I Am Coming," is in Atlanta today.

He came yesterday on his way to Chickamauga to attend the celebration at the dedication of the national military park on the old battlefield.

Mr. Frankenberg tells with thrilling interest of the incident that has made him a celebrity in these modern times of peace and good fellowship.

General Sherman occupied Atlanta September 22, and had a line of signal stations from Atlanta to Allatoona. It was on October 3d, when General Sherman was in Atlanta, that the famous message was signaled.

Hood's forces had crossed from about Rough-and-Ready, and had struck Sherman's lines at Big Shanty. He had destroyed everything in his way that partook of the nature of a railroad track, a telegraph line and such things, which might serve the enemy.

The signal operators on top of Kennesaw mountain had notified General Sherman in Atlanta of the occupancy of Big Shanty by Stewart's corps.

Then it was that General Sherman from Atlanta signaled the following message to the operator of the Kennesaw signal: "Corse, Rome, Ga.—Move your command to Allatoona. Hold the place. I will help you."

This message was repeated from the top of Kennesaw mountain to the signal operators at Allatoona and from that station it was telegraphed to Corse at Rome.

Mr. Frankenberg, who is now in Atlanta, is the man who waved the signal flag that day on top of Kennesaw to the comrades at Allatoona.

Corse moved at once toward Allatoona from Rome, arriving there at 1 a. m., October 5th. He placed his forces in position for a battle, and was not long waiting, for French's division of Stewart's corps ran against him at daylight the same morning. After a hard fight Corse's men held the pass.

Goes Back to Kennesaw.
Yesterday Mr. Frankenberg went back to Kennesaw, just for the sake of old times.

He was accompanied by Mr. C. W. DeMacy, of Boston; James Kelly, of Albany, N. Y.; and Howard Frankenberg, his son. Mr. Frankenberg took with him the same old flag he had used that day so long ago in waving the signal to his comrades at Allatoona pass from General Sherman. Long he took that flag there for a special purpose—to wave that same old signal over again, just as he did in the stormy days of yore. He had a telescope and could see Allatoona pass, just as he saw it that day, and he waved the signal with the same earnestness and zest, and a big, generous heart beating fast with the dear old sentiments of the past, as he saw it that day. The importance of sending the signal message from General Sherman can be realized when it is known that all of his army rations were at Allatoona, and if the confederates had captured them the union

soldiers would have been cut off from supplies, and it would have been a long time before Sherman could have marched to the sea.

The story is full of pathos and interest.

IN THE COURTS.

Judges Close Up Today Because of the Exposition Opening.

In celebration of the inauguration of the big exposition today the courts will close up for the day. It will be a general holiday among the court people from the justices to the clerks.

Suits Filed.

In the city court yesterday two suits were filed. One is a suit on a note, instituted by Attorneys Rosser & Carter for the Merchants' bank of Atlanta, against W. H. Picklin, maker, and C. K. Buzbee, indorser of the paper. The note was made February 23, 1895, for \$2,500, due sixty days after date. It was made by Mr. Picklin and indorsed by Mr. Buzbee, to whose order it was made payable. At maturity payment was defaulted. The plaintiff sues to recover the face value of the paper with interest from April 23, 1895.

The other suit is for \$2,000 damage, growing out of a garnishment proceeding in a suit against the city. It was instituted by Attorneys N. A. Morris and J. T. Pendleton for Stewart Glenn, against Sylvester Marion, and alleges that the latter maliciously brought a garnishment suit against the city on August 16th, last, in a justice court, which has no jurisdiction in the case, since the plaintiff was a resident at the time of another district, where the defendant, Marion, has recourse to action in another and similar court. Marion refused to allow the case dismissed, so the bill of complaint alleges. However, when the proceedings carrying the court dismissed the jury. The suit was for damages in the sum of \$5,000 claimed by the plaintiff for an alleged malicious arrest. It was charged by the plaintiff that Smith had been arrested on a charge of larceny. At the trial before the justice court the plaintiff was discharged. The matter grew out of a statement of accounts between the litigants. The defendant claimed he paid the plaintiff in full. This the latter denied. In the statement of accounts the defendant had receipts. The matter will have to come up at the next session of the court.

A Mistrial.

The case of Ebbert vs. South consumed the session of the city court yesterday. The jury could not agree upon a verdict and a mistrial was the result. Judge Van Epps finally discharged the jury.

The suit was for damages in the sum of \$5,000 claimed by the plaintiff for an alleged malicious arrest. It was charged by the plaintiff that Smith had been arrested on a charge of larceny. At the trial before the justice court the plaintiff was discharged. The matter grew out of a statement of accounts between the litigants. The defendant claimed he paid the plaintiff in full. This the latter denied. In the statement of accounts the defendant had receipts. The matter will have to come up at the next session of the court.

In the Justice Courts.

A case not without its amusing side came up before Judge Orr yesterday morning for decision. One J. P. Long, colored, swore out a warrant against one Joshua Shipp, charging him with the larceny of a pistol. Long, it appeared, had rented a hall on Broad street, which he intends to convert into a hotel for the accommodation of colored visitors to the big fair. Shipp was anxious for a place to give a dance. Long rented him this hall for that night. The hall was "pulled off" all right. But the morning following Long missed his pistol and other things from his desk in the hall. He had reason to suspect Shipp the guilty man and therefore had him arrested. During the trial much evidence, some of it highly amusing, was adduced on both sides, from a score or more of witnesses. Judge Orr announced, after the trial, that he would reserve his decision in the matter until this morning.

Judge Bloodworth has gone to Atlantic City on business. He will combine it with pleasure by remaining until about the 1st

of October. His court is closed in consequence.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under order of court, the sheriff yesterday sold certain property of the Standard Wagon Company, recently levied upon in behalf of Mary Dickson, on a distress warrant for rent, amounting to \$48.33. The sale brought \$8.15. A safe, wagons, typewriter, desk and certain office furniture made up the inventory of the articles.

SOUTH BROAD STREET HOTEL.

A NEW FOUR-STORY HOTEL AND CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.

Will Be Conducted on the European Plan at Reasonable Rates—Accommodations for 225.

(Subject of Illustration—Photo. by Hudson.)

South Broad street hotel, located at No. 57 South Broad street, is a little gem. It has a capacity of 225 guests. It is safe to say that the South Broad street hotel will do a flourishing business during the exposition.



It is centrally located within three minutes' walk of union depot, postoffice, theaters and the leading dry goods store of this city. It is also located directly on the main electric car line leading to the exposition grounds. Cars pass the door every two or three minutes, carrying passengers to and from the exposition without change of cars. This hotel is furnished throughout with new furniture, clean beds, bedding, etc., and will be conducted on the European plan. Rates for lodging only 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1. They also have a first-class restaurant on office floor, where guests can be served promptly at very reasonable prices.

Attention, G. A. R.

The Central railroad of Georgia will run a special excursion from Atlanta to Andersonville, Ga., on September 24th at the exceedingly low rate of \$2.50 for the round trip in order for the Grand Army of the Republic to visit the national cemetery. Special trains will be run from Atlanta on September 24th, returning September 25th. Tickets will be sold September 24th, good returning to September 25th. For further information in regard to schedule, etc., apply at Central railroad office, transportation building, exposition grounds, and 15 West street, Atlanta, Ga.

Tired women need to have their blood purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give them strength and health.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

NOW UNDER BOND.

John S. Smith, the Erstwhile Missing Broker, Placed Under Bond.

CALLED ON SHERIFF BARNES

Smith Is Now Before the Public with Only One Charge Against Him So Far as Is Known.

John S. Smith, the erstwhile missing money broker, who returned to his native half-wild Monday and offered himself up to the law or to any one who might want him, called on Sheriff Barnes yesterday and arranged a little matter against him in that office. Smith gave bond for his appearance to answer a charge which has been pending against him for some months—that of gaming.

Smith was indicted by the Fulton county grand jury about the time of his disappearance from the city in May last on that charge, and when he made his rounds of offering himself up he did not fail to call on Sheriff Barnes, in whose hands the grand jury indictment has been. Smith readily arranged a bond and he walked out of the sheriff's office a free man. The charge against him there appears to have been the only one which awaited him on his return to the city.

The mysterious disappearance of John S. Smith was one of the sensations of the year. For ever since the city was in the breathless expectancy of discovering that the money broker had been murdered and a prolonged and vigorous search for him was made by the police and detectives. Nothing was heard from Smith for nearly two months, when it was finally given out that he had been located in Juarez, Mexico, a city just across the border from El Paso, Tex. An effort was made to have Smith detained at that place and brought back to Atlanta, but the scheme failed to work for some unknown reason.

The alleged creditors of Smith in Atlanta tried to effect a compromise with his relatives and friends in this city, and for several days it is said that the wires between Atlanta and Juarez were kept busy in carrying propositions of compromise. At one time it was given out that Smith had offered to settle the claims against him on a basis of 50 per cent, but some hitch in the arrangement arose and the matter was finally dropped. It seems that the contention which prevented a settlement of the matter at that time was the point as to whether Smith should pay cash or give his note for the amount he was to pay in settlement of his obligations.

The return of Smith was noted in yesterday's Constitution. He, in company with his attorney, called on Chief Connolly Monday and announced that he was ready to meet any charge the chief might have against him. The official replied that he held no warrant against him nor did he want him for anything. The chief referred Smith to the Moody Loan and Banking Company, which company took the leading part in endeavoring to apprehend Smith just after his disappearance was discovered.

That bank swore out a warrant charging Smith with embezzlement shortly after his disappearance from the city, but it was withdrawn about the time the efforts were being made to compromise the case. The bank also offered a reward of \$100, which was placed in the hands of Chief Connolly for the arrest and lodgment of Smith in any safe jail in the United States, but that reward was withdrawn some time ago. So far as known Smith has not yet announced his intentions for the future, but

it is said that he intends to remain in Atlanta and face the consequences of his mysterious disappearance, no matter what the result may be.

HEBREW NEW YEAR.

Services Are To Be Held at the Synagogue This Morning.

This evening at six o'clock the Jews over the world will celebrate the beginning of their New Year. The celebration begins at the sun disappears in the horizon this evening and lasts until a new sun in a new year sets Thursday evening.

It has been the custom of the Jews 5556 years to observe the going out of the old and the coming in of the new year. They celebrate the occasion with prayer, and praise to God for the many blessings showered upon them for the year past and ask for His continuance of His watchfulness over their race.

The celebration of Rosh Hashana, the Biblical name for the coming of the new year, is sacred to all Jews. They congregate at their respective places of worship and due ceremony is observed.

Rabbi Marx, the new rabbi of the synagogue, on the corner of Garrett and Peachtree streets, will officiate at both services. His sermon will be very appropriate and with great earnestness delivered. The celebration is to continue until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The Jewish new year is the beginning of the month of Tishri, which is the seventh month of the Jewish year. The reason that the new year does not begin with the first month, Nisan, is explained by the story of the festival of Rosh Hashana as told in Leviticus xxiii, 23:

"And God spake to Moses saying, speak unto the children of Israel that they observe the day of the blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation."

It was while the Israelites were wandering in the wilderness on their journey to the promised land that the Lord gave this command to Moses. Since that day the festival of Rosh Hashana has been duly celebrated by all the Jews over the land. The 28th of September is the day of atonement, the most sacred day of the Jewish calendar. On this day all Jews fast and pray. The days intervening between the celebration of Rosh Hashana and the day of atonement are known as penitential days.

Ceremonies are to be held today at the synagogue and at the orthodox church on Decatur street.

"A WORD IN YOUR EAR"

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY of the complexion, hands, arms, and hair is found in the perfect action of the Pores, produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. H. & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. D. & J. Co., 10, New York, N. Y.

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 Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

12 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 75 cents per calendar month, delivered by express address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., September 18, 1895.

FOR \$2.00

Constitution may be had for the balance of the year.

URING THE COMING three months the people of the United States will be upon Atlanta, because of the great exposition. Visitors of note will be here in all sections, making Atlanta, for the being, the news center of the union.

THE NEW CONGRESS will convene on the same period, giving character to the presidential contest of 1896. In the elections of that body every citizen will be interested, for its decisions will either seal or woe for the people.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE will meet in October, the closing session, in which the great measures will be pushed to a close.

Those who wish to see the state history, and those who will see the taxes to pay, will be fully informed through The Constitution about it.

THE FALL ELECTIONS in Kentucky and other states will mark the battle between the people and the bondholders. In varying fortunes of this contest, the greatest interest, and no pains or use will be spared by The Constitution to photograph the events of the day.

THE STRUGGLE FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE will take definite form in the middle of October. It is likely that the United States will recognize the belated rights of the revolutionists. The nation's news columns will trace day to day the struggle of Americans in freedom from European rule.

TWO DOLLARS

This week to The Constitution will be paper to cover the time in which these important events are transpiring in your own city.

Atlanta Hotel. Spers.

Those who desire taking boarders in the exposition should keep The Constitution in their hands.

It is impossible to do without it, as it will be impossible to give a full directory of what is to take place during the coming days, adding strangers in making good use of their time. Application for rates and terms will be promptly answered.

Strangers Visiting the City

My paying 60 cents a month can have The Constitution delivered to them every morning.

No one can do without The Constitution during the next four months.

FOR FIVE CENTS

can get a full and complete history of the origin and development of the Cotton States and International exposition.

Constitution of Sunday, September 18, 1895, containing forty-eight pages, gives a history, profusely illustrated, of the exposition.

Picture of the main buildings and odd corners.

The papers will be wrapped and sent prepaid to any address for 5 cents.

Atlanta's Great Holiday.

St. I.

position opens today!

The Cotton States and International exposition gates will swing wide open today for the admission of visitors, and the big show will be in full blast when the president touches the button at Gray Ables.

Everything is in readiness for a royal holiday. Our domes and towers and a host of flag staffs are streaming with banners, and the streets are gorgeously decorated. The swarming thousands already here will be augmented today by other thousands who will arrive on every train.

The procession will be the most notable of its kind ever seen in Atlanta.

The programme for the afternoon at the exposition is one of rare attractions, and the grounds will be packed with some people and strangers.

It is unnecessary to urge everybody to the city. The entire city will be there, and there will be visitors from every state and from a dozen or more foreign countries.

For people have at last waked up to the fact that they have at Piedmont Park an international fair which is comparable only to the world's fair at Chicago.

We hope that every employer in the city will give his employees an opportunity to knock off work at 12 o'clock so that they can take a half holiday and carry their families to the show. It is a patriotic duty for every Atlantian to honor this great day, and all thoughts of business should be laid aside when the clock strikes twelve.

Let us make the day a Fourth of July or a Christmas rolled into one. Take your families, your relations and your neighbors out to Piedmont park. Enter the spirit of the thing, and when you get mixed up with all the nations in a riot to accident that will mingle the grounds give them the right of fellowship and take a whirl in

the polyglot carnival. Take it all in from the start—the opening ceremonies, with the eloquent speeches, the ringing ode and the thrilling music—get a comprehensive glimpse of the picturesque grounds, the Romanesque buildings with their treasures of art and invention—survey Clara Meer and Midway heights and the cute little foreign villages, and take a look at the other attractions.

Then, be sure to be on hand at night to see the most brilliant display of fireworks ever witnessed in the south!

But these things must be seen; they cannot be described!

Rising Real Estate.

Real estate in growing cities and towns is steadily rising. The New York Herald has the following editorial on the situation in the metropolis:

The remarkable and unprecedented demand for real estate in the business sections of this city continues unabated. It was predicted last spring, after a period of unwonted and unexpected activity in commercial property, that investors would turn their attention in some other direction. It was said that prices were too high and that the returns from such investments were too low.

How completely these predictions have failed of fulfillment every one who has closely followed the real estate market knows. Prices today are higher than they ever were, as is shown by many recent sales, not the least notable of which was that of a small downtown corner which was disposed of last week at the rate of more than \$200,000 for a single city lot.

This general and rapid enhancement of values, it is interesting to observe, is not due to a similar rise in rents. On the contrary, the fifteen and twenty-story office buildings which have been erected within two years have, if anything, depressed rents and have in course of construction and contemplated will still further do so.

And yet the demand for business property seems to grow with each day.

There is only one explanation for this extraordinary condition of affairs and that is to be found in the popularity which very safe investments always enjoy after a panic. Investors are satisfied to pay higher prices for real estate and derive less interest from it because they feel that it is safe.

These statements are equally applicable to Atlanta, with the exception of the alleged depression in rents. During the year we have spent about \$4,000,000 here in building and otherwise improving real estate for public and private purposes.

Naturally, these improvements and the advertising which Atlanta has received on account of the exposition, have drawn enterprise and capital here and have stimulated home investments.

Atlanta real estate has more than held its own during the depression, and all the indications now point to a rising market for some time, to come, than to the exposition.

Atlanta dirt is the best thing that a man can put his money into!

On the Right Line.

The New York Morning Advertiser commends The Constitution's crusade against the pistol and lynching evils and says:

"This if we may change the simile, is scattering seeds in the right place. We note that a negro has been found in a southern swamp after having been concealed there for so long a period that he has forgotten how to articulate words. What crime he was suspected of is not stated, but of course he was the victim of the rope or shotgun habit. Possibly it may have been blood-hounds, and they were unable to follow him through the swamp."

We welcome our able contemporary to the ranks of the law and order crusaders. It will fill plenty of work in its own section.

Regarding the negro who was concealed in a southern swamp so long that he forgot how to articulate words, it is in order to say that he was probably a refugee from Illinois, where the white miners were engaged in slaughtering the colored miners a few weeks ago. He was lucky in making his escape to a southern swamp.

A Stormy Debate.

We challenge the parliamentary annals of any generation to produce a more remarkable debate than the one which occurred Monday in South Carolina's constitutional convention at Columbia.

It was the stormiest and bitterest debate ever heard in South Carolina, and the relations and antecedents of three of the leaders in it made it in every way without a parallel.

It seems that the convention last Saturday passed an ordinance on its second reading naming a new county "Butler" in honor of the distinguished family of which ex-Senator Butler is now the most prominent living representative—a family which has given six federal senators and two governors to the Palmetto State.

George D. Tillman was strongly in favor of the ordinance, and as far back as forty years ago he offered a bill in the legislature providing for the new county of Butler. The convention agreed with him, and the ordinance was in a fair way to become a law when his brother, Senator Tillman, who was absent on Saturday, made his appearance Monday. When the ordinance was read for the third time the senator proposed an amendment. He wanted to change the name to Saluda, an Indian name, and in a fiery speech he denounced Butler as a Benedict Arnold. He rebuked Senator Irby for voting for the ordinance, but the latter took the floor and made a spirited reply in which he rebuked Tillman of what he had done to the state.

George Tillman also rebuked the senator, and the debate grew still more heated, and finally Senator Tillman's strained nerves gave way and he burst into a flood of tears, but whether from anger or for some other cause, no one knew.

After three hours of violent abuse and acrimony the war of words came to an end. Senator Tillman rallied his supporters and the convention changed the name of the county to Saluda by a vote of 80 to 54.

Under the circumstances this was an astonishing triumph for Ben Tillman, and it shows what a wonderful hold he has upon the people and their leaders in South Carolina. Pitted against him were two of the strongest and most popular men in the state—his brother,

ex-Congressman George Tillman, and Senator Irby, who for long years has been his devoted friend and political ally.

When a man can walk into a constitutional convention and cause it to reverse its deliberate action he can do almost anything in politics. But while Saluda may be the name of the county in the future, we make bold to say that the name of Butler would have honored it and would have been a deserved compliment to a statesman who will always rank with the greatest men of his commonwealth. It strikes us that Senator Tillman went too far in this matter. He is in a position where it would be an easy and a graceful thing to be magnanimous, and there was no good reason for his furious attack upon his old antagonist at a time when there was no provocation. We regret to see partisan and factional spirit running so high in our sister state. It is bound to do more harm than good.

Room for the People.

Today Atlanta will have to begin to make room for the people. There has been a good deal of talk about the crowds that would come here, and many prophets have lifted up their voices to say that this thing, that thing and the other thing would happen before we got through with the exposition business.

Usually, in the order of providence the right thing happens at the right time, and it will be so in the present instance. The croaker is a very sorry sort of a person, but in Atlanta he has his uses. He forewarns and forearms. Possibly if we had no croakers Atlanta would have gone on in a contented, uncriticized sort of way and would have been slow to take care of the crowds that are heading this way.

Thanks to the croakers, Atlanta has been put on its mettle, and when this happens difficulties disappear and problems are solved in short order. In forewarning and forearming, the croaker has his uses. It is his vocation to irritate; but now that the irritation he has caused has taken the shape of counteracting all his direful prophecies and all his doleful forebodings, we move that he be sent to the rear. Let him be comfortably tied and taken out into the back yard where he can do nobody any harm. Not that he ever did anybody any harm or any good either, except indirectly, but strangers within our gates might misinterpret his complaints. They might misunderstand his wallings and place too great an emphasis on his dismal and disastrous humor.

Leaving the croaker in the trash barrel where he belongs and from which he will presently be removed by city cart 919, the rest of the people of the town can well afford to turn the exposition into a grand holiday. It is a time when store clerks can be excused if they come in a little late of mornings, for not again in the lifetime of the men who have made the exposition what we see in Atlanta such a combination of all that is beautiful, curious and unique.

A Holiday Time.

It is not often that Atlanta takes a holiday. We have been so busy building up things and obliterating the signs of the war that we have hardly had an opportunity to take a day off. But that opportunity is now come, and it should be seized on and utilized. The people who work should have a chance to play, and that chance comes with the opening of the exposition today.

It is a holiday time, and even the man who loves a nickel because he knows it is the twentieth part of a dollar, should allow his little soul to expand to the proper proportions in order to enable himself and his family, as well as those who work for him, to enjoy a holiday time at the exposition.

During the next few weeks Atlanta should take a day off and be glad of the opportunity. It is, of course, true that business comes before pleasure, but we have had a long round of business. The town has been built up and extended into the suburbs with very few intervals for holidays. But for this we should not now have occasion to boast of the most progressive city in the south. But we think that the business of the city is in such shape now as will justify the largest and best of the holiday.

All the citizens taking a day-two days, or a dozen days for the purpose of enjoying the results that Atlanta's enterprise and progress have produced at the exposition.

Cheapness.

"A cheap coat makes a cheap man," said a republican candidate for the presidency a few years ago. There is a good deal of truth in this. A man who is getting cheap wages must necessarily buy a cheap coat. He would buy a better if he could, but circumstances are against him. Therefore he calls for a cheap coat.

This is the situation of the United States at present. With low prices for our products we want cheap goods, and the goods are not as proportionately cheap as the raw material. What is the result? It is this, the man who bought his raw material below cost is still hanging on to business. The man who didn't has been compelled to go out of business.

Cheap products mean cheap living. The man who gets half price for his cotton or his wheat or his corn is not in a position to pay many of his current debts, or to make any new debts. He is brought to a standstill. He may be able to pay a few of his debts, but he is not able to do any trading. This fact may be regarded as conclusive—that the more money the farmers receive for their crops the more money they will have to spend with the business men.

The less money they receive the less they will have to spend.

That is the sum and substance of the whole financial question. It is a question of higher prices; it is a matter of business. The fewer dollars there are in circulation the greater sacrifice there must be to obtain them. The farmer must give a larger proportion of the

products of his labor. The business man or merchant must give a larger quantity of his goods. This is what is called low prices, and if the farmers and business men think that low prices are a sign of prosperity they ought to support the single gold standard unambiguously.

The Picturesque.

Atlanta is taking on new colors and getting used to new conditions. Four Turks were lost on Whitehall street yesterday, and a colored woman was trying to put them in the way of finding themselves. The colored woman had a big mouth and a long tongue, and evidently thought that the only difference between the Arabic and our choice Georgia dialect lay in the strength of lungs and the lift of the voice.

She began softly enough at first, but as the conversation grew more heated and complicated she fairly shouted her directions, and his was drew a curious crowd. The leader of the Turks was a fat fellow, and all he could do or say was to pat himself on the paunch with his right hand and shake his left in the air.

At last an Italian came to the rescue. "Peely de banan?" asked the Italian. "But, yes, your highness," replied the Turk, in French, and matters were soon settled—the more so as on the heels of the event came a street piano informing everybody, with a voice as loud as the negro woman's, that Johnny, having got his gun, was about to have his hair cut.

The crowd swarmed on, but many a boy who was witness to that scene will tell his grandchildren about the fat Turk who thought he could talk the negro dialect by putting himself on the paunch with his right hand and holding his left in the air.

The New Methodists.

The delegates to the general conference of the Northern Methodist church are now being chosen in the various annual conferences, and several interesting questions are under discussion.

The conference will be composed of bishops and laymen, and an effort will be made to make the term "laymen" embrace women. Recently the Rock Island, Ill., conference decided by an overwhelming vote that women should be admitted to all future lay conventions of the Methodist church, and the same conference will send delegates, pledged to remove the time-honored line of intemperance.

In Illinois people say that these steps are progressive and in touch with the spirit of the age. Since Miss Frances Willard was denied admission as a regularly elected delegate to the lay convention of the Rock River conference of opinion, and out of 151 clergymen who were consulted, 118 have declared that the time has arrived when women shall no longer be barred out from any kind of Christian endeavor.

If the general conference at Cleveland in May favors a constitutional amendment to admit women as delegates, the new woman will have achieved a signal victory. From all quarters of Illinois come votes in favor of this change, and the vote on the limit of intemperance stands as follows:

For abolition of time limit, 107

For the present five-year limit, 22

For return to three-year limit, 6

For discretionary power in special cases, 4

For abolishing the system of intemperance, 1

For an eight-year limit, 1

For a ten-year limit, 1

Undecided, 2

Total vote, 147

It is claimed that this vote fairly indicates the sentiment of the church throughout the country, and it is said to be the natural result of the growth of our cities which require different conditions of pastorships from those which were fixed for sparsely settled communities.

Another point of interest is the tobacco question. At the recent Illinois conference fifteen young Methodists who felt called upon to preach the gospel, in reply to a question from the bishop, gave a pledge to wholly abstain from the use of tobacco. Some of the preachers said that the bishop exceeded his authority. It was his duty to ask the question, but the refusal of an applicant to give the pledge does not necessarily debar him from the ministry, as the conference has the right to accept him.

There was a similar case not long ago in the Massachusetts conference, and the applicant was admitted, though he refused to take the pledge. Ministers differ in their views upon this question. All the nations in the world are of interest because they indicate the trend of thought, morals and customs. The woman question is the most important just at this time when the new woman claims so many privileges. The Chicago Times-Herald is evidently prepared for the new conditions. It says:

"With women now creating and conducting immense enterprises, managing great missionary and other societies, taking joint action with men in the conduct of numerous organizations and institutions, having now opened to them almost every opportunity and advantage for the higher education and professional training, already doing three-fourths of the teaching work in the schools of the country, and withal constituting two-thirds of the membership in the churches, it is hardly probable that churches will continue to exclude women from the ranks of their members. Churches are going to be always made up of clergymen, laymen and—women left out in a line of representative duties and official nonentities."

As the Spaniards say, "We shall see what we shall see." This is an age of wonderful changes. Some of them will be for the better, and some may be for the worse. Time will show.

The Mora claim has been paid to the lawyers. This tells the whole story. Mr. Mora is poorer now than he was when he began.

John Sherman is for "any other good republican for president." This leaves the whole business open for the man who knows how to eat cold buttered cakes.

Once more we advise country editors to study The Baltimore Sun. They will thus know what to avoid.

It is to be observed that the republican candidate in Kentucky has practically retired from the race.

The "personal liberty" business in New York seems to be somewhat overdone.

People who are able to buy a jug in a dry town ought to be the last to complain.

The fact that Mrs. Langtry is suing for divorce shows that Mr. Langtry is still on deck. We congratulate Mr. Langtry.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison is beginning to infest New York restaurants. But how does this help his candidacy? We shall probably know later.

The English press is displeased at the success of the American yacht. The funny thing is that the tory press of New York city has not developed the same symptoms.

The Opening Today.

The celebration of tomorrow morning, September 19th, will contain the full proceedings of the opening day of the Cotton States and International exposition.

The address of the president of the exposition, Judge Emory Speer.

The speech of Professor Booker Washington.

The story of President Cleveland's touch with the electric button.

The whirr of the machinery.

The congress of nations, represented by Americans, Turks, Chinese, Japanese and people from every clime under the sun.

All will be told in detail, profusely illustrated, in The Constitution tomorrow.

News dealers and others interested are urged to send in their orders for the paper containing this graphic chapter of American development and progress.

Single copies 5 cents, or \$2 for The Constitution from now until the end of the year.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Elections take place this year in eleven states, one-quarter of the whole number, and but few are really important. The states voting are Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania. A governor will be returned in Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey and Ohio, and four of the seven new states will have governors. Besides these Utah will abandon the territorial stage and become a state, choosing a full set of officers. The interesting contests are in Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey and Ohio.

How thoroughly a wife may come to know her husband is shown by the following experience by Mrs. M. H. Fairbrother in her paper, The Durham, N. C. Recorder: "Owing to the fact that Colonel Fairbrother has about recovered from his long continued illness and appears robust, we will have to wait for a relapse until we interview him again."

The "N-aspaper Maker" tells how David R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby) first evolved his famous "Letters." He began by appearing when he was struggling with poverty as an obscure country editor, first at Bellefontaine, O., and later at Findlay, in that state.

Locke reduced the "Letters" to writing; he simply took his composing stick, went to his case and put them in, impromptu, as it were. As an aid, however, he first procured an overhauled stool at his right. He would take a swig of the stuff and then begin business. After setting a stickful of type he would take the glass again, and so on. The gin and the "Letters" were finished at the same time, and Locke was about "finishing" the day when he was called to the aid of a friend of his on one occasion, "your letters show downright genius." "Ginius, your words are like a tonic," Locke replied, "and I am a total abstainer and prohibitionist."

The separation of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and her husband invites public attention to an instance of domestic infelicity which is disappointing. Mrs. Burnett had given the world some elegant pictures of home life the readers of her books had formed the idea that the pictures she drew for the general decoration were taken from actual observation, and that she was a practical encouragement of others. The fact that her married life is marred by an incompatibility which will admit of no compromise, and which will live under the same roof gives a tinge of irony to the pleasant fiction which has made her famous. But the literary productions of an author are stable and her experiences. Offer the author puts in his book the reverse of that which he is most familiar in a lonely garret, the man and half-famished, he may give to an admiring generation word pictures of luxury and happiness. Out of the depths of marital misery the woman may portray the most charming home life. When Mark Twain was under contract to furnish monthly a department of fun for The Galaxy Magazine, he was compelled to accept all occasions to take himself from the bedside of his devoted wife, whom he thought to be on the verge of death, and retire to a private room to write humorous articles and flippant paragraphs for the magazine. The most truly humorous of all his articles, furnished under the contract referred to, was the last, in which he humorously depicted the domestic life of a man and his wife. The article had been written when his heart was almost breaking with grief. That article had in it the quality of humor which plays between the smile and the tear.

Ed Barrett's Letter.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

Ed Barrett has a most interesting letter from Naples in The Sunday Constitution.

He takes plump issue with Congressman Tarsney on the Italian situation. He vividly portrays the poverty and desperation of the Italian people, and the manner in which he has been a great traveler of late years and his pen sketches of Japan and Europe are exceedingly bright, picturesque and original.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

That Log Cabin.

Marietta, Ga., September 17.—Editor Constitution: Your exposition reporter ridiculed the battalions of cabinets erected close to the Georgia state building. This is entirely out of place and would be more appropriate if applied to almost any other feature of the exposition.

The exposition is intended to show not only what now is and what will be, but also what has been. It was around this cabin that the fiercest part of the battle of Kenesaw mountain was fought. It is filled with the shot and shell fired during that battle from both sides and more appropriately illustrates the war and its desolating effects than anything that could be gotten in its stead. It will be used for army relics and reminders of Sherman's march to the ocean. The ladies of Cobb county, one-half of it for their exhibit. The building should not only remain, but steps should be taken to preserve it and the shells and bullets imbedded in it as a valuable historic treasure.

W. T. MOSHER.

Dr. McKay Writes a Card.

Editor Constitution—I notice a reference to a trial before Judge Bloodworth in which I am defendant. In which it is stated: "J. T. McKay was bound over to court for \$100 per cent per month." etc. I wish to state that there is not one word of truth in the charge, and that I am not a defendant in the case. I have no fear as to the result. The truth is that I did loan this woman \$25, and she did not pay it back. I am not a defendant in the case. The facts were proven before the court, and yet the court bound me over.

The Tail Tries To Wag the Dog.

Chicago, September 17.—(Special.)—A meeting was held today of some members of the state democratic executive committee and they issued an address. The address declares that the June convention, which was called by Chairman Hinrichsen, was unauthorized, and did not represent the party in the state. This address amuses Mr. Hinrichsen, who is the real leader of the Illinois democracy.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

They are all here, call the roll. Never was there such a gathering of bright newspaper folks in Atlanta before. Every leading daily in the country has a wide-awake representative here to write about the exposition, and many of the magazines and weekly periodicals have sent their best men to sketch the south's greatest fair. The New York World has sent Mr. James Creelman, the well-known writer who did excellent service as war correspondent for The World in Japan and China, and he will remain three weeks at the exposition. The New York Tribune is represented by Mr. James Watson, one of the leading men of its staff; The New York Herald, by Mr. Francis Polson; The Chicago Tribune has sent a half-dozen of its best writers, including City Editor Sherman; The Chicago Inter Ocean has Messrs. Willis J. Abbott, Harry Brown and C. M. Stokes; The Chicago Dispatch sends City Editor T. H. Arnold; Nathaniel H. Raymond is here for The North American Review; The New Orleans Times-Democrat sends Henry Righter, who wrote more letters from the exposition than any other man on the grounds; The Picayune, of New Orleans, also has a wide-awake representative here, Mr. Charles Kindick; The Lexington Daily Leader is represented by Mr. T. Ballard; Harper's Weekly is represented by G. W. Peters, whose drawings of the exposition grounds have been much admired; The Weekly has sent Mr. John D. Plummer to do sketch work.

They are all here with pencils sharp and keen, and the country is sure to be well informed about the exposition from the best writers of the country.

These newspaper men are among the best known men of the fraternity. They are all thorough good fellows, and during their leisure hours are always ready to rally around the "Jolemlan."

Mr. Will N. Harben, the popular southern novelist and short story writer, is in the city for a few days visiting the exposition. Mr. Harben has thoroughly enjoyed his summer vacation.

Mr. Harben will spend the winter in New York writing for the various periodicals whose demands keep his pen busy most of the time. Since his first story was published in The Constitution, a few years ago, he has been steadily climbing the literary ladder, and his success is very

SYMBOL OF LIBERTY

The Columbian Bell Arrived Here Yesterday Evening.

IT CAME FROM CHICAGO

Oration Accorded It All Along the Entire Route.

THE ENTERPRISE OF THE N. C. AND ST. L.

Judge John W. Akins's Eloquent Response at Cartersville—Marietta Had a Big Crowd Out.

The Columbian liberty bell, five days out from Chicago, reached the city yesterday afternoon on a special train over the Western and Atlantic road.

Magnificent, clear-toned and massive, ensconced upon a great dais in the center of a special coach, the wonderful composite bell that signifies liberty made a triumphal tour from Chicago to Atlanta, Cartersville's sister city.

Along the entire route, at every station and every town and every hamlet, the Columbian liberty bell met with words of eulogistic praise, sentiments of the loftiest patriotism and floral tributes innumerable prepared by fair feminine hands.

Wherever the bell stopped, the inhabitants were thrown into a state of excitement and the greetings were profuse and heartfelt. It was received with the homage due the emblem of statesmanship's highest goal and the truest desires of a people's liberty.

Speeches were made by the gentlemen in charge of the bell and eloquent responses were forthcoming at every stop. The dignity of the occasion and entirely befitting the importance that attaches to the child of the old liberty bell, which, too, will come to the exposition.

The start was made from Chicago on Friday, September 12th. Despite this combination of day and number that are supposed to bode only bad luck, the finest weather and warmest of welcomes alone have greeted the southward trip of the Columbian liberty bell. And at every place the ponderous, musical liberty-singer was at home. From every state in the union relics and valuables were sent to be melted and cast along with other relics and other valuables into a historic bell that should be a symbol of true and pure freedom.

From Georgia a part of the bell came, and in Georgia, perhaps, these particles, scattered in molecules throughout the great, sonorous body of the bell, will tell of the found expression when the improvised clapper was sent swinging against the circling side.

So it is no wonder that sounds thus inspired should have aroused open expressions of ardent and lasting patriotism from those who gathered to see the bell, hear its liberty notes and welcome through the immediate municipal limits into the great state of Georgia.

A Stroke of Enterprise. When the Columbian liberty bell began its southward triumphal tour, the beginning of a longer one around the globe, it was safely placed on a platform car of the Illinois Central. Wherever it stopped along this route it was gladly greeted.

In charge of the bell was Mr. George S. Knapp, the general manager of the Chicago and North Western, who rarely leaves it. Accompanying him in the same coach were his son, George M. Knapp; Mr. Nelson S. Franklin, Mr. R. H. Franklin, official souvenir publishers, and Mr. Dana Hull, official photographer. All of these gentlemen are now in Atlanta and will be with the bell on its farther trip.

It was at Martin, Tenn., that the bell was released to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road. On to Nashville it sped over this road. At that city it was found that the bell, which the railroad could not pass through the tunnels of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Western and Atlantic roads. There was but one thing to be done—a new car must be built. Mr. J. W. Thomas, Jr., the assistant general manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, was at work immediately. The next morning, after working on it, a new flat car, an almost exact reproduction of the original coach, was ready for the bell; and on that car it rolled into Atlanta yesterday evening.

Chattanooga Safely Reached. Chattanooga was safely reached and there more than 5,000 people paid homage to it. It was at Chattanooga, too, that the bell fell into most congenial company. Mr. Charles E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Western and Atlantic met the special coach. He assured Manager Knapp that the road belonged to the party accompanying the bell. When the train left Chattanooga yesterday morning Captain R. R. Stallings was pulling the bell car and Engineer Homer Dawson stood at the throttle.

Mr. Harman told Manager Knapp that wherever a stop was desired a stop would be made. The first stop was at Ringgold, Ga. There enthusiastic greetings were received. Speeches were made by members of the liberty bell party and Mr. J. H. Tappan responded in a short and patriotic speech. The next stop was Tunnel Hill, where several hundred people had gathered to welcome the Columbian liberty bell.

Speeches and Floral Tributes. A stop of more than thirty minutes was made at Dalton, Ga. Rev. Mr. Matthews responded to the speech of the bell committee, as did Col. J. H. Tappan. The following named young ladies rang the bell: Miss Anna Owens, Baltimore; Miss Nellie Harman, Savannah; Miss Lizette Kirby, Savannah; Miss Lucy Courtney, Savannah; and Miss Grace Marceau, Jacksonville, Fla.

Three trips were given to call the crowd to order and seven trips were given for the letters in the word "LIBERTY"—one tap for each letter. A stake was driven into the ground to commemorate the occasion, each young lady striking it a blow. The hammer used was made from the over-plus of the bell castings.

It is the intention of Mr. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, to place an iron tablet where each state was driven along the route of the liberty bell. The tablets will be the names of the five young ladies who acted at the ceremony of the bell ringing and the stake driving.

At Dalton the bell party took dinner at the guests of General Passenger Agent Harman.

Calhoun was the next stop. Mr. W. R. Rankin responded to the speech of Manager Knapp. The following named young ladies participated in the bell ringing and stake driving: Misses Bessie Thornton, Maggie Thornton, Nettie Wells, Julia McDaniel and Fannie Ellis.

At Adairsville a short halt was made and there the bell was rung. The large clapper was not hoisted into position, but one placed in especially for such occasions was used. The following named young ladies rang the bell and received pieces of the rope they used: Miss Mary Combs, Miss May Alexander, Miss Emma Anderson, Miss Bertie Owens and Miss Cora Powell. There was also a stake driven in the ground at Adairsville. The hammer used was made out of a portion of the material left over from the bell casting.

Flowers and words of eloquence met the

bell at Kingston. In response to the words of Manager Knapp, Mr. J. N. Davidson made a splendid talk. The young ladies ringing the bell were: Misses Leila, Lucy, Annie and Sallie Hargis and Miss Daisy Boynton.

Cartersville Was a Star Town. Not less than 2,000 people were lined up at Cartersville in anticipation of the coming of the Columbian liberty bell. The school children of the town, many of whom had contributed pennies to the making of the bell, were out in full force. The most of the ladies had prepared bouquets of signs and floral tributes in various designs.

The reception the bell received here was most enthusiastic one and it was for several minutes that the manager was unable to begin his speech because of the applause and shouts evoked by the sight of the symbol of liberty.

Mrs. John W. Akins, Mrs. Daves, Miss Estelle Calhoun, Miss Anderson and Miss Chapman were the favored ladies who rang the bell. The speech of Mr. Nelson Franklin was responded to in eloquent and patriotic words by Judge John W. Akins, judge of the city court at Cartersville and one of Georgia's ablest lawyers.

"With all our hearts, with all our powers, we greet the Columbian liberty bell," said Judge Akins. "On this continent and throughout the earth, the symbol of liberty and freedom. Men in memorial of which full cast, was rung in Liberty Hall in '76. And when the tones of that bell rang out upon the air, it announced a new era in the history of man and proclaimed the equality and fraternity to the farthest end of the earth."

"By the people all over the country, mementoes from battle fields and from the great foundry in the city of Troy this Columbian liberty bell was cast, and now it is going on a trip around the world, vivid before their eyes, the object belongs to man and must be cared for to the last generation."

A stake was also driven at Cartersville. A new commandment I give unto you, ye love one another. Liberty and religion joining hands shadowed forth in the legend upon this bell are twin sisters in the political regeneration of man. And surely, if there be such a thing as angelizing in heaven virtues that bloom on earth, the hemisphere of the to be."

Judge Akins concluded with a reference to the American flag.

A stake was also driven at Cartersville.

At an Unknown Hero's Grave. A stop of a very few minutes was had at Alatoona and the next stop was at the grave of the unknown hero. Here every one of the group placed a flower on the grave and the official picture was taken. A picture of the group, including the bell.

Big Shanty there were floral offerings from the basketful. Many of these were from little girls from six to thirteen years old and were very beautiful. At Acworth a stop of more than fifteen minutes was had. There, Mr. J. W. Thomas responded to the speech of Manager Knapp. A stake was driven here and the bell rung. The ladies taking part were Misses Bessie and Annie Martin, Sallie Abbott, Lizzie McDowell and Ledia Durham, a quintet of handsome young women.

The last stop was at Marietta, where Captain Hudson made an eloquent speech. The young ladies participating in the exercises were Miss Mary Cole, Miss Katie Anderson, Miss Mattie Reynolds, Miss Nettie and Miss Comerford.

Something About the Bell. It was in the summer of 1893 that this already historic bell was cast at Troy, N. Y., under the auspices of the Daughters of the Revolution and representatives appointed by the governors of every state and territory of the union.

The bell was taken to the world's fair and there, on September 1st, it was first rung. On September 11th it was sounded again. Upon one occasion it was rung by a rope fifty feet long and pulled by representatives of seventy-seven nations and twelve tribes. The Columbian bell weighs 12,000 pounds, each thousand pounds representing one of the thirteen original states. It is five feet seven inches in height, seven feet two inches in diameter and six and one-half inches thick. Inscribed on it are the following legends:

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men;" "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof;" and "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another." Then follows "A. D. 1893."

The first one encircles the crown, the second the mouth, on one face the third and the date on the opposite face.

What It Is Made Of. In the variety of interest and peculiar value of its composition the Columbian bell is unique. Its metal is a fusion of gold, silver, copper, tin and bronze, large quantities of which were offered in the form of historic articles formerly owned by many of the most distinguished patriots of this and other countries.

Revolutionary and civil war relics of exceeding interest and great value, family heirlooms, coins of all nations, including copper pieces current when Christ was on earth; gold watches, wedding rings, spoons and jewelry of all kinds entered into the composition of the bell. Among the silver spoons and Lucetta Mott's silver butter knife helped create the silvery tones. Among other things in it are Simon Bolivar's watch chain, his sword, the sword of Washington's surveying chain, Thomas Jefferson's copper kettle and the flint-lock from his musket, thimbles and buttons from the dress of George Washington, the men of the revolution, silver and gold from every state and pennies from over 250,000 school children.

Pulled by Twelve Horses. When the bell was mounted on the special truck it came hauled by twelve horses. This handsome carriage is of special design.

The cap bands of the wheels are made of the overflow metal of the bell and in the front hub of the wheels are medallions of Washington, each surrounded by thirteen stars. On the rear hubs are similarly arranged medallions of Abraham Lincoln. The stars are of solid silver.

The permanent rope of the bell is known as the international peace rope, and is composed of a long list of various ropes, hides and fibres from many nationalities. One feature of it is the scalp of a white man, to which is attached a bit of fine half-made lace. The scalp was contributed by an Indian, whose ancestor one hundred years ago killed a white man and took his scalp. The lace was made by her, and is attached to show the progress of Indians.

Large Crowds in Atlanta. There were not less than 3,000 people gathered about the bell last night, but owing to the lateness of the hour, ceremonies of any imposing nature were made impossible.

The bell remained just outside the union depot all night, and until a late hour was the center of patriotic groups. This morning the bell will be taken to the exposition grounds.

Manager Knapp, in speaking of the trip over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, was highly complimentary, especially regarding the general and passenger agent, Mr. Charles Harman, who extended every courtesy to the committee.

The Modern Way. Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form flows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK.

Saloon Men Stand a Chance To Get Two Hours More.

THEY OFFER A LARGE BONUS

Council Amends the Closing Ordinance on Certain Conditions.

LIQUOR DEALERS MUST CHIP IN LIVELY

The Extra Time Will Cost Them \$10,000—Suggested That They Can Pay a \$2,000 License Next Year.

Open saloons, where a drink of whiskey, a bottle of wine or a schooner of beer may be had up to midnight, yesterday received the sanction of council.

This action was taken at a special meeting of council yesterday afternoon. If the mayor does not veto the ordinance carrying that right, the saloons of the city will be found open two hours later every night during the exposition than they have been allowed to run since the era of prohibition.

But every saloon in the city, or rather that part of the city covered by the ordinance, will have to pay into the city treasury \$5 a month for the extra two hours.

The ordinance introduced by Mr. Howell during the regular session of the general council Monday allowing the saloons the two extra hours, provided each saloon accepting the privilege should pay into the city treasury \$5 a month, the money to be used in enlarging and making better the police department of the city, caused a great deal of talk throughout the city yesterday morning. The members of the board of police commissioners who have been so anxious to enlarge the police force were especially pleased with the idea and at once went to work to secure a special session of the general council to consider the matter.

Mayor King was presented a paper showing that a majority of the members of the general council wanted a special session and issued a call for a meeting, fixing the hour at 3 o'clock.

Before the hour had for the meeting, however, the members of the finance committee were called together and the matter was laid before them. With the Howell ordinance was the petition from the board of police commissioners for an additional appropriation of \$5,000 to be used in policing the city. It was the same paper which was read for the first time during the session of Monday and which was then referred to the finance committee.

The finance committee gave both papers an informal but complete and thorough investigation. Mr. Inman, chairman of the committee, made it patent at once that there was no money in the city treasury that could be secured for the police department. It was suggested that the council should borrow the amount of money the commission wanted and pay it back next year, but to that there was quite an objection raised by more than one member.

Then the committee decided to make an adverse report on the Howell ordinance and that adverse report was signed by Mr. Inman, Mr. Bell, Mr. Welch, of the second, and Mr. Miller.

A Full Council Present.

With every member of the council except Mr. Harman, of the sixth ward, and Mr. Neimey, of the seventh ward, in attendance, Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles directed the clerk to read the call for the meeting of the body. The call was read, and then the clerk picked from his desk the Howell ordinance and read the adverse report which the finance committee members had written upon the paper.

"I move," said Mr. Mayson, "that the adverse report of the committee be accepted."

"I would like to say," said Mr. Howell, "before that motion is put to this body, a word or two. The members of the finance committee have been several hours this morning working on this question and have not yet solved it. Some of the members of that committee wanted to borrow the amount of money the police department wanted and pay it back next year, but to that there was quite an objection raised by more than one member."

"Now, we all know that the city has a debt, and that we are spending more money than we receive and we know, too, that if we spend one dollar more we will each of us be personally responsible for it. I am afraid that there are some members of this body who do not care to take the situation Atlanta is in. We need and we must have more policemen to protect the people who are here and those who are coming here to see us. This is a body with which we cannot trifle and the sooner we make up our minds that way the better it will be with us. We have a debt, we have a debt, and we cannot pay it. Now, here is a plan which will save us. By taxing these saloons that \$5 a month we can get that money. It is nothing but a tax, it makes no sense what you call it. The saloons that are simply giving the men who pay more than one-half the amount that is paid for license tax in the entire city a chance to make a dollar next year."

"Now, adopt that ordinance and turn the money the saloon men pay into the city for it over to the police department and the police force will be greatly increased. It will add nearly a hundred men to the force. Then let the police board take the new men and, mixing them with the old ones, put the entire force on duty for twelve hours and Atlanta will have a good and large and sufficient police protection. This ordinance does not mean that the saloon men shall hire the extra policemen but that the money they pay, \$5 a month, shall be turned over to that fund and that the board of police commissioners shall hire the men. No saloon man in the city will know who member of the police department is paid with the money he contributes. Now, as a substitute for Mr. Mayson's motion, I move that the ordinance be adopted."

Mr. Inman's Position. "I voted for that ordinance yesterday," said Mr. Inman, "because I could see no harm in it. But today when the matter came before the police committee I was one who favored the plan of borrowing the money and paying it back next year. I think yet that it would be better for us to make the debt than to let it go the way contemplated in that Howell ordinance."

Mr. Harman differed with Mr. Inman and said that for one he did not care to be held responsible for any debt the city might make when there was a clear way of escaping anything like that responsibility.

"I have an amendment to that Howell ordinance," said Mr. Hirsch, "and when it is reduced to writing it will be that the open hours shall be confined to the fire limits."

The Ordinance Read. The ordinance was then read for information and was found to be a license to

the saloon men to remain open in the fire limits up to midnight, provided that each saloon should pay into the city collector's office \$5 a month, the money to be used in policing the city. It made the extension applicable to the saloons only which paid in the amount of money stipulated.

Mr. Miller suggested that the report of the finance committee on the petition from the board of police commissioners should be taken up first and offered as a substitute for the whole of the ordinance. That report was favorable and when it came to a vote the ayes and nays were asked for. The call resulted:

Ayes—Mayson, Welch of the second, Day, Dodge, Bell, Campbell, Miller, Sims and Inman—10.

Nays—Welch of the fifth—1.

He Wanted a Recess. It was suggested, by Mr. Welch, of the second, that the general council take a recess of fifteen minutes for the purpose of giving the board of aldermen an opportunity to concur in the action of the council.

"For," said Mr. Welch, "this is a matter which calls for separate action of the two bodies and if the board should concur in our action that will end the matter; but if the board does not concur then we can devise some other means for long runs."

The recess was voted and while the members of the council talked the matter over the members of the board of aldermen gathered in their council chamber and heard the report of the finance committee on the petition of the board of police commissioners again read. The reading was a mere matter of form, as the members of the board were thoroughly conversant with the matter and the reading was concluded Mr. Tolbert secured the floor.

Moved To Disagree. "I move," said he, "that we disagree with the action of the council. That we disagree with the action of the council in adopting the report of the finance committee giving the police board \$5,000 for thirty men, to be added to the police force."

The motion was adopted without any discussion and then a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles quickly called the council to order and directed the clerk to read the action of the board of aldermen. The paper read by the clerk showed that the board of aldermen had declined to concur in the action of the council in adopting the report of the finance committee.

"You have heard the action of the board," said the mayor pro tem. "Now what will you do with it?"

"I move," said Mr. Welch, of the fifth, "that we concur with the action of the board."

"I'd like a committee of conference," put in Mr. Inman.

"And I move," said Mr. Welch, of the second, "that we defer action on that matter for the present. I do that for the reason that the Howell ordinance will not come up until the next year, and we will be no use for a conference committee, whereas if it is not adopted the conference committee can easily be raised."

Mr. Howell's ordinance was again read and then Mr. Hirsch's amendment was being applicable to the fire limits was presented.

Mr. Hirsch's amendment was adopted.

They Discuss It. "Now," said Mr. Inman, "that amendments are in order, I have another I'd like to make. This is the first time that at these saloons between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock each night."

"That is useless," remarked Mr. Howell, "the saloon men will pay in the amount of money required of them and that money will be put to the credit of the police department and will be expended by that body in policing the city. The saloon men will be forced by the policemen as the board of commissioners places the members of the force."

Mr. Inman insisted upon his amendment and it was adopted.

"So far," said Mr. Campbell, "I have refrained from saying anything on this subject, for the reason that it has been apparent to me that the Howell ordinance would pass. But now I would like to offer an amendment and that amendment is that this law or change shall not become operative until enough money has been covered into the city treasury by the saloon men to authorize the employment of fifty men. Then, too, I want it that the saloon men shall pay in the amount of money required for the full term of the exposition and not by the month."

Here Is the Vote. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Howell and then the ordinance, with the many amendments attached to it, was put upon its passage by a yeas and nays vote. The roll call showed the vote to be:

Ayes—Howell, Harralson, Colvin, Hirsch, Tolbert, Camp, Day, Campbell, Welch of the fifth, Sims and Inman—11.

Nays—Mayson, Welch of the second, Dodge, Bell and Miller—5.

Now, said Mr. Dodge, Mr. Bell and I desire to give it back next year. The action of this body will move a reconsideration of this action."

"All right, Mr. Clerk," said Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles, "please make a note of that. However, I desire to notify you that this notice will not operate to delay the action of this ordinance."

"I would like to ask," said Mr. Welch of the fifth, "if a member who has voted in the minority can move a reconsideration of this ordinance?"

"Certainly not," replied the mayor pro tem.

Well, both of those gentlemen, Mr. Dodge and Mr. Bell, voted that way," said Mr. Welch of the fifth.

"That's so," replied the mayor pro tem, "and the notice is of no avail."

Sent to the Mayor. Immediately after the paper had been adopted by the general council it was sent to Mayor King, who was in the council chamber, for his consideration, and then the mayor accepted the paper from the messenger and placed it in his inside pocket and walked away from the council chamber. If the mayor signs his signature to the paper it will become a law and the saloons of the city which comply with the Howell ordinance will be allowed to remain open until midnight. But the ordinance cannot become operative until the mayor signs it or else it will be a mere law without giving it a veto, in which event it would become a law anyhow.

Still, the ordinance cannot go into effect if the mayor signs it or else it will be a mere law without giving it a veto, in which event it would become a law anyhow.

Will He Sign It? It is impossible to tell just yet what Mayor King will do about the matter. There are those who are of the opinion that he will never sign it and that it will become a law in that way, while there are those who are sure that he will veto it. Still there are as many who are of the opinion that he will sign the ordinance and that it will go into effect as soon as he signs it.

Mayor King, when asked about the matter yesterday, said:

"I do not care to talk about it yet. It is something over which I shall take a long and careful study before I do anything. I like and am in favor of the means the ordinance seeks to accomplish, the increasing of the police force. But I can't say that I like the measures by which it is to be accomplished and I am satisfied that a majority of the people are opposed to the saloons being open after 10 o'clock."

Should the ordinance become operative it will add at least fifty men to the police force and will allow the saloons contributing to keep open until midnight. There are within the fire limits over seventy saloons

and if all come in it will add that many men to the department.

At midnight last night Mayor King had not signed the ordinance.

A call at his home found him in bed sick and from the sick chamber came the statement that he had taken no action whatever on the new ordinance.

The Mayor and Council Invited.

Just before the meeting closed a communication was read from Hon. W. A. Hemphill, chairman, inviting the mayor and the members of the general council to participate in the opening exercises of the Cotton States and International exposition. The invitation was accepted.

A TRIP TO CHINATOWN.

Hayt's Record-Breaking Company Will Be Seen Tonight at the Grand.

Hayt's "A Trip to Chinatown," the most successful and perhaps the best farce comedy ever written, will be presented to the patrons of the Grand tonight. Judging from its drawing power in the past it is safe to say that the theater will be filled. It would have been hard for Manager DeGue to have selected a more fitting attraction with which to inaugurate the exposition season. "A Trip to Chinatown" was presented at Hayt's theater, New York, for six hundred and fifty nights, thereby breaking all the existing records for long runs.

The comedy will be presented tonight with the original New York cast, including Harry Connor, as Willard Strong, Anna Boyd, as the Widow, Sadie Kirby, as Eliza, Harriet Gillet, the noted singer and comedienne, and numerous others. The original scenery, properties, genuine stage accessories will be used, so that the production, even to the smallest detail, will be identical with that which has been seen at Hayt's theater during its long run.

"A Trip to Chinatown" will be repeated tomorrow night, and the engagement will close Saturday night.

Mabel Paige at the Columbia. Another good sized audience assembled at the Columbia theater last night and enjoyed the performance of Mabel Paige, as presented by Mabel Paige and her strong company of comedians. A number of specialties were introduced and the performance was a highly enjoyable one.

Miss Paige will present "Little Egyptian," one of her most popular plays. Each person attending the performance tonight or at any time this week will be given two chances upon a gold watch, the drawing to take place Saturday night. If the winner should be a lady, she will get a lady's watch.

Al Field's Big Show. The public, or at least that part of it which enjoys a minstrelsy of the highest class, is looking forward with great pleasure to the appearance of Al G. Field and his company at the Grand next Friday night. These annual visits of Field are events of more than passing importance to the minstrel loving public. When Field's paper is put on the wall promising certain features, these features are always to be found in his show. This adherence to his promises has made Field one of the most popular minstrel managers in the country today.

This year, besides the usual quota of comedies, vocalists and dancers, Field has added Dan Emmett, the originator of negro minstrelsy, and the author of "Dixie," the most popular song ever written. Emmett is perhaps the strongest card known to modern minstrelsy and especially in the south. When "Dixie" is played under Emmett's direction Friday night, the old man will receive an ovation. The sale of seats for Friday night opens this morning at the Grand box office.

Mr. Maddox Returns. Mr. Robert Maddox, Jr., returned yesterday from Europe, accompanied by his bride. He came over on the steamship Spee, arriving in New York last Thursday.

A Window Glass Combine. Chicago, September 17.—Arrangements for a combine of all the window glass manufacturers in the western district were perfected at the Auditorium yesterday and the price of window glass was increased 8 1/2 or 9 per cent.

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S ICE CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wedding Presents

—AT—

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55 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA

The Atlanta March. Price 50c. Phillips & Crew Co.

Pretty Feet For Small Money.

THERE IS A GREAT ART IN FITTING SHOES.

THEY SHOULD LOOK NEAT TO BE EASY ON THE FEET. THAT IS THE WAY WE DO IT.

Customers' Shoes Polished Free.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY

ONLY LINE ENTERING

EXPOSITION GROUNDS!

EXPOSITION TRAINS
10 CENTS FARE—10 CENTS
PROMPT AND FREQUENT SCHEDULES
TRAINS EVERY FEW MINUTES.
ONLY SEVEN MINUTES TRANSIT

Between Loyd Street Station, Opposite East End Union Passenger Depot, Adjoining Markham House, and Exposition Terminal, Adjoining Transportation Building. First Train Starts 6:30 a. m., Wednesday, September 8th.

HARVEST IS WHITE

The Cotton Crop Throughout the State Is Opening Rapidly.

THE SEASON IS PROPITIOUS

The Reports Received Are Encouraging and Point to an Abundant Yield.

The corn and cotton crops are practically safe and the reports that have been received are very encouraging. The fields are beginning to whiten with the cotton and in many localities the pickers are hard at work picking the mummy staple. The farmers have saved a large amount of fodder, and the forage, corn and other crops have been largely gathered. The season just at present is good and there is a gratifying decrease in the number of complaints of rust and shedding. Farmers are still saving fodder from late corn in the northern and central sections. Minor crops, while not suffering, would be benefited by rain.

Northwest Section.
In the northwest counties the weather of the past seven days has been abnormally hot and dry, but, on the whole, quite favorable for crops and farm work. The weather has caused cotton to open rapidly while the absence of rains has allowed the farmer ample opportunity to gather his fodder and in a few cases, some portion of the cotton crop. Corn is made and will need no more rain. Fruit has about all been gathered. Peas are reported as doing well, but need rain. Sorghum is turning out very well. Melons and peaches have all been gathered.

North Section.
The past week in the northern counties of the state has been clear and making perfect weather for saving hay and late fodder. Cotton picking is now the order of the day. The cotton plant in some localities, persists in taking on a second growth, except where rust prevents it. It is opening fast, and ginning has commenced. Peas, potatoes, turnips and all minor crops are doing well.

Northeast Section.
Rainfall of the past week has been deficient. Temperature about normal. Cotton is opening rapidly. Late crops affected by rust. Fodder is being gathered by the farmers. Peas, potatoes and turnips are doing well, but need rain. Sorghum is turning out very well. Melons and peaches have all been gathered.

West Section.
The temperature has been high and no rain has fallen in the west section during the past week. These conditions were favorable to cotton, causing it to open rapidly and allowing picking to progress rapidly. Some fodder is being pulled. The corn crop is very satisfactory, although some much crop is being made. Late apples are now ripe. Gardens and minor crops are in good condition, but would be benefited by a good rain.

Central Section.
The past week has been hot and dry in the central section. Cotton is opening rapidly and picking is well advanced. Complaints of rust and shedding are much less frequent than during the three or four weeks preceding that for which this report is made. Fodder is being gathered. Sorghum is being saved in large quantities. Sorghum yield has been expected. Fodder pulling has been finished, except in a few isolated cases. Potatoes and turnips are growing

very well, but need rain. Corn is drying in good shape and needs more rain.

East Section.
The weather in this section has been favorable for all crops. The days have been hot, with an occasional shower, and the nights have been a little cool. A little more rain in some sections would be beneficial to peas and other late crops. Cotton is opening rapidly, and picking is now well under way. Rice is doing very well. The hay crop is fine, and there is no reason why plenty of forage should not be saved. All minor crops are in good condition.

Southwest Section.
Very little rain has fallen in the southwest section and fall crops and gardens are suffering slightly from the drought. Temperature has been above the normal. Cotton has opened very fast and over half the crop has been gathered. Some corn has been gathered and farmers feel well satisfied with the yield and quality. Sorghum is in progress. Sweet potatoes have done well and are now being used and marketed.

South Section.
Reports from the south section are rather meager, but from the few received it is shown that there has been a little more rain there than in some of the more northern sections. Cotton picking has been pushed rapidly forward, but occasional rains have caused some delay. Potatoes have thrived wonderfully and look healthy. Except Kiefer peas and grapes, there is but little fruit left on the trees and vines.

Southeast Section.
The week in the southeast section has been a showery, wet one. Cotton has been injured and picking delayed. Rice could not be cut and farmers were unable to gather any corn. Dry weather is very much desired in this section. Some gardens are still being planted. Sugar cane, peas and potatoes have done well.

THE CHARGES WITHDRAWN.

J. M. Coleman Has the Warrant Against E. C. Allen Dismissed.
Mr. E. C. Allen, charged with assaulting Mr. J. M. Coleman, will not be prosecuted, as the warrant that was issued several days ago has been dismissed and the charges withdrawn.

The story told by Mr. Coleman of the assault upon him by Mr. Allen created quite a sensation at the time, as it was known that both gentlemen were the best of friends, they having been associated in business together several years ago.

Mr. Coleman states that the assault was without provocation, and was a great surprise to him. He says that he was just in the act of going up the steps at 42 North Broad street leading to his room when he noticed Mr. Allen standing at the foot of the stairway. Being good friends, he says he spoke to Allen, and extended his hand, when Allen pulled a revolver and pointed it at his breast.

A fierce struggle then ensued and Coleman rushed for an officer. At the disorderly conduct, and was then served with a warrant from the justice court of Judge Landrum charging him with making an assault with intent to murder. Yesterday the charges were withdrawn and the warrants were dismissed without the case going to trial.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Wedding Bells.
Not long ago there seems to have been a wedding in doldrums. Miss J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., for the small sum of 12 cents, in stamps, send a beautiful doll bride with a most complete and fashionable trousseau. Every little girl wishes to know of this latest event in doll society and wants to add to her doll family this latest and prettiest of paper dolls. Daily-weekly is

RULED BY LUNATIC LORDS.

Peers from the Madhouse May Vote Against British Subjects' Interests. From The New York Press.

Among the hereditary legislators of the British house of lords there are a certain number of peers whose lunacy is of a sufficiently grave character to necessitate their being placed under restraint. Yet there is nothing in the British constitution or code of justice which debar the afflicted from casting their vote upon questions not merely of national importance, but which can serve the welfare of 300,000,000 people subject to Queen Victoria's rule. In the house of lords it is sometimes a single vote which decides the fate of a great issue. There is no doubt as to the legality of the vote. It was a matter decided by parliament and confirmed by the courts of law at the time of the passage of the Catholic emancipation bill, prior to the accession of Queen Victoria. It was reaffirmed by the national legislature at the time of the home rule bill, when Viscount Hereford and the earl of Wilton were brought down from their respective mad houses to vote against the grant by England of long-delayed justice to Ireland.

Lord Hereford is the premier viscount of the realm, and like the earl of Wilton, has only been crazy the last ten years or so. The earl of Wilton has almost been forgotten by society and by the public. It needed such an event as the home rule debate in the house of lords to drag forth his name from oblivion. But that of Lord Wilton is far more familiar, owing to the beauty of his wife, to the popularity of his son and to the fact that he was formerly one of the gayest and most entertaining members of the English aristocracy. He was especially fond of music and of the stage and for a time toured the country under an assumed name at the head of a troupe of wandering minstrels.

Time for Vigor in China.
From The New York World.

The world's cable that was issued several days ago has been dismissed and the charges withdrawn.

The story told by Mr. Coleman of the assault upon him by Mr. Allen created quite a sensation at the time, as it was known that both gentlemen were the best of friends, they having been associated in business together several years ago.

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British Munificence.
From The Baltimore American.
Four native soldiers in India have been presented with 21 apices for conspicuous gallantry in the late campaign. The munificence of which this is an instance should find an echo in the devotion of their lives to British interests.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

Important Notice to Exhibitors and Concessionaires.

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No. 1 North Forsyth Street. WILLINCHAM & CO.

Notice.
Atlanta, Ga., September 13.—In yesterday's Constitution there appeared an article stating that an oculist could be found at any time in my store, who would test eyes. This article was written by one of the Constitution staff and was an error, as I have no oculist in my establishment. Several skilled opticians, however, are in constant attendance. A. K. HAWKES.

The Irrepressible Brokers.
The Atlanta Ticket Agency, 41 E. Wall street, yellow front, opposite the baggage room of the Atlanta union depot, having been twenty years in the business of buying and selling railroad tickets, seem to be so well posted on matters pertaining to travel it is really a pleasure to deal at their office.

Atlanta-Kansas City Sleeping Car Line.
The Southern railway has inaugurated a through sleeping car line between Atlanta and Kansas City, the first car having left Kansas City Saturday, the 10th, and reached Atlanta last evening at 8:50 o'clock. The initial run from Atlanta will be to leave at 6 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. This will be a permanent line, and was established for the purpose of properly caring for the increasing business from the northwest coming to Atlanta. sep 17-3t.

Old School Books.
Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 29 Marietta street. sept-17

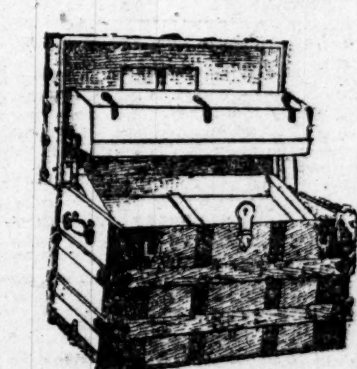
FINE LIVERY.
The Finest Horses, Carriages, Etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.
W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and carriages to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 25 and 27 South Forsyth street. sep 15-1m

PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

George Latham, Lawyer, Will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton, Clayton, Campbell, Carroll, Coweta, Douglas and DeKalb counties; also in the Supreme Court and the United States District and Circuit Courts. Room 10, Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. sep 15-1m

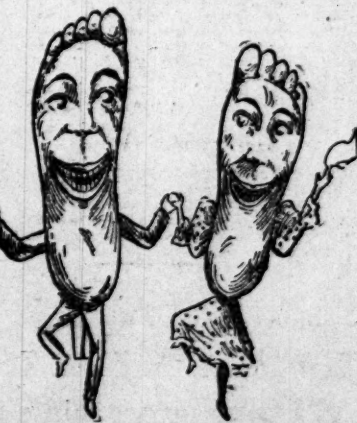
Has Moved.
Dr. W. H. Whitehead has moved his office from the Equitable building to the Temple Court building, corner Pryor and Douglas streets, rooms 28 and 71. Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m. Practice limited to Skin Diseases and Discharges of the Genito-Urinary Organs. sept-15 wed fri sun

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If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manufacturing them. Call and see them.

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not miserable. Don't let your toes knock over one another and crowd and gouge. Wear Sels Royal Blue S4 Shoe and be comfortable. Handsome, too, and very durable. Sels Royal Blue Shoe sold by

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CRIMSON CLOVER, WINTER TURF OATS.

Seed Wheat, Rye, Barley and Grass. . . . Seed. . . . SAVAGE, BEVERIDGE & CO., Wholesale Seed Merchants, Richmond, Va. sep 18-St wed sun

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DRS. GEO. & ED. TIGNOR, DENTISTS, 24½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS, Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. July 29-ly

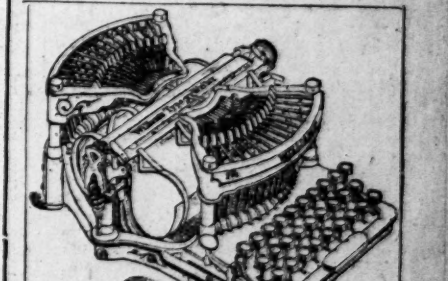
DR. J. A. CHILDS, DR. W. L. CHAMPION, Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms 24 and 26 Fifth building, Atlanta, Ga. apr 18-12m

J. A. DREWRY, Attorney at Law, Griffin, Ga. Prompt attention to collections. Reference: Merchants' and Planters' bank Thomas L. Bishop. Malvern Hill. BISHOP, ANDREWS & HILL, Attorneys at Law, 20½ East Alabama Street. Jun 29-3m

R. T. DORSEY, F. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 6½ Whitehall street. Telephone 53.

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Visible Writing, Best Manufacturing, Great Speed, Permanent Alignment, Most Economical, Frequent Work, Most Convenient. Liberal Allowance for old Machines. THE WILLIAMS is used in the Capitol, Custom House, Court House and in every office building in Atlanta. TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.

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The Atlanta March. Price 50c. Phillips & Crew Co.



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Diamonds

Are said to be as good as money. In point of value they really are, and though not quite as useful, they are much more ornamental and nicer to look at. The purchase of these gems is a most satisfactory way of investing money, for they not only give constant pleasure to the wearer, but rarely depreciate in value. We have a rare collection of some of the first water, at all prices, according to size, and will be pleased to quote prices. J. H. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

california wines

do you know that for a mere song you can buy wines for table use? don't cost much more than water—and what a difference! come and let us tell you about them—whiskeys, too

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! No. 378. "the big whisky house."

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That we carry everything for the use of

Artists and Painters?

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OUR NEW GOODS

Are coming in such a rush we haven't had time to tell you about them, but we know you are looking for

FRESH Schumacher's Avena "Cracked Wheat" Pearl Barley California "Pettijohn" NEW Dill Pickles, Sour Pickles Mix Pickles, Pin Money Pickles Come to Headquarters. C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., 390 & 392 Peachtree St. Phone 628.

READ THE LATEST EXPOSITION NEWS

The people are pouring in upon us, and we must feed them.

We have made ample arrangements and are fully prepared to feed the multitude with the best, freshest and cheapest delicacies of every kind, both imported and domestic.

It is not necessary here to call the attention of the old residents of Atlanta to our goods or prices, but we ask newcomers to call at 90 Whitehall and get prices.

We are check full of everything to eat that is kept in a first-class, up-to-date grocery store.

We buy for cash and sell for cash and duty competition.

We can only name a few of our prices: 20 lbs. standard granulated sugar, \$1. 25 lbs. Carolina Rice, \$1. 25 lbs. best Flour made, 60c. 10 lb. bucket Pure Leaf Lard, 55c. Sweet Sugar Cured Hams, per lb., 12c. Finest Straps, per gallon, 60c. Arbuckle and Levering Coffee, per lb., 25c.

Salmon, per can, 10c. Sardines, per box, 5c. to 20c. Best Crackers, per lb., 10c. Can best condensed Milk, 10c. Loose London Raisins, per lb., 5c. 10 and 14 bars laundry Soap, 25c. French bar Wile's Soap, 5c.

We sell everything at correspondingly low prices. We make a specialty of furnishing hotels and boarding houses, packed carefully and delivered promptly. Our daily arrival of fresh sweet creamery butter continues. Price 25c. lb. We have a large lot of flags and decorations that we will sell at the cost to manufacture. J. H. GLENN, 90 Whitehall.

Waffle Irons. Best in Atlanta. KING Hardware Co.

KELLAM & MOORE "Up-to-Date Opticians."

The Leading Optical House in Georgia Retail Salesroom 40 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CHARGE WITH THEFT

A Georgian Is Carried a Prisoner to Indian Territory.

WAS TAKEN BACK YESTERDAY

Len Goble, the Assailant of Old Man Higgins, Will Be Brought Back for Trial.

James Henson, a well-known citizen of Union county, spent Monday night in a cell in the Fulton county jail, charged with stealing quite a lot of money from a farmer in Indian Territory.

The arrest of Henson was accomplished by United States Deputy Marshal D. C. Dyer, assisted by a Mr. Thompson, who made the trip with the officer and aided him in making the arrest of the man that was wanted by the government authorities in the territory.

The deputy marshal has been searching for Henson for quite a while and has traveled several hundred miles in search of the man whose arrest he desired to accomplish. Last Sunday morning Henson was arrested in his home in Union county. Immediately after the arrest he was brought to Atlanta and placed in a cell in the Fulton county jail for safekeeping until a warrant of removal could be secured from Judge Newman. Yesterday that warrant was granted by Judge Newman and last night Henson was taken back to Indian Territory, where he will be tried on the charges that have been preferred against him. Mr. Thompson, the son of the man who claims to have been robbed, accompanied him on the return trip.

Mr. Thompson claims that his father was robbed of \$200 and that they have every reason to believe that Henson took the money. Acting on this belief they have caused the man to be arrested and will have him tried for the alleged crime. Mr. Thompson lives in Indian Territory and it was there that the theft of the money is alleged to have taken place. Henson, formerly a citizen of Union county, but of late a resident of the territory, was at the house of Thompson at the time that the robbery is said to have occurred and it is stated that Henson immediately disappeared. He could not be found in the territory and the United States officer decided to come to Georgia and see if he could locate the man who stole the money. Last Sunday morning the officers and Mr. Thompson, a son of the man who was robbed, appeared at the house of Henson in Union county and arrested him before he was aware of the nature of the visit.

Henson most emphatically denies the charges and says he knows nothing of the whereabouts of the missing money, but does know the parties who stole it. He says that he was approached by certain ones who wanted to steal the money, and then divide with him in lieu of certain services they were to render him. This he says he declined to do and refused to entertain any proposition from them. He says he believes that he has been imposed upon by the robbers and that he has stolen the money themselves and made it all up to the United States officer. He states he does not fear the results of the trial at all and will have no trouble in proving his innocence.

Goble Will Be Brought Back. Len Goble, now confined in a cell in the Dallas jail in Texas, will be brought back to Atlanta and tried on the indictment from the federal grand jury charged with an assault upon old man Higgins, of Gilmer county.

Several months ago old man Higgins was literally cut to pieces by Mat Terry, George and Len Goble, who were arrested and convicted and are now serving a five years' sentence in the penitentiary.

Two leaders of the leaders in the attack, but made good his escape. He was looked for by the government officials, but they failed to find him. Several days ago he was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Love, who followed him about in Texas until he succeeded in accomplishing his arrest. As soon as Goble was arrested he was wired to the government officials in Atlanta telling them of what he had done. The answer was that he bring Goble back.

A letter was sent by Marshal Dunlap yesterday saying that Goble would arrive in a day or two, probably this afternoon. As there is already a hue and cry outstanding against Goble he will not be given a preliminary trial, but will be confined in jail until his case is heard in the circuit court of the United States at the fall term. When old man Higgins was brought to the city he was found to be cut in more places than a pig. He was so badly cut that he was unable to walk and had to be carried to the city. He was found to be cut in more places than a pig. He was so badly cut that he was unable to walk and had to be carried to the city. He was found to be cut in more places than a pig. He was so badly cut that he was unable to walk and had to be carried to the city.

A STYLISH CAFE.

Walter G. Epps's Exposition Palace. Don't Miss It.

In the rear of the negro building Walter G. Epps has just completed the handsome and comfortable Exposition Palace. It is comfortable and attractive and the furnishings are of the finest. The interior is of the style of a first-class barroom, with beautiful sideboards, mantels, French mirrors, etc.

In this refreshment palace will be served all descriptions of food. You can get anything you call for, from a nice 10-cent lunch to the finest meal prepared in the country. In connection with the cafe all kinds of drinks will be served. Drinks, however, will be sold at a low price and will be entirely free from all the objectionable features of a barroom. Two of the finest cooks ever brought to Atlanta have been engaged for this cafe, and what they don't know about the preparation of food of palatable and wholesome food has got to be written yet. Experienced waiters have been engaged and the service will be of the very best.

Every convenience has been prepared for the guests of this delightful refreshment retreat. It contains the only telephone in the negro building and everything else that will contribute to the comfort or convenience of its patrons.

Notwithstanding the high and expensive character of the refreshment palace, it will serve both eatables and drinkables at the most reasonable rates. In fact, you cannot find a more comfortable and pleasant place for a meal, lunch or dinner in the city for a cent less than at this beautiful place.

Today Booker T. Washington, of Alabama, and all the other distinguished negroes in attendance upon the opening ceremonies of the exposition, will dine at the fair, and think that you can get as good things for the same money elsewhere.

MIDWAY'S PRIDE.

Bare's French Cafe the Heights Chief Attraction.

Today Bare's French cafe, one of the beauties of Midway architecture, will open to the public.

The cafe is near the center of Midway, and is a cozy, airy and altogether comfortable structure. It will be a beautiful young girl, and an orchestra of pretty girls will furnish the most delightful music on string instruments. Everything will be served in strictly French style and the service will be of the best. A past celebrated band will be served at 5 cents a glass.

The arrangements of the cafe are perfect. The meals will be the most superior, the service delightfully agreeable and prices reasonable. If you get thirsty or hungry while on the grounds go up to Midway, see the sights and rest and refresh yourself at Bare's French cafe.

KNOW YOURSELF

From The Era, Bradford, Pa.

Too few people are acquainted with the rapid advance of medical science, and too many doctors are still plodding in the old paths. Once it comes to pass that people know themselves, that all physicians are abreast of the world's knowledge, much of our suffering will come to an end. Medical science is not delving into the depths of knowledge for the mere benefit of brother physicians, but for the benefit of the world. They place in the hands of the well man a means of keeping well, in the hands of the sick a means of recovery. To the parent they give the power of saving the child. Science is working for you—you will accept the proffered help?

Mrs. George Rowland, an estimable lady who resides at No. 276 East Main street, has caused to be prepared a book, "The Science of Medicine."

One day recently a reporter, learning that Mrs. Rowland had been greatly benefited by the use of a new medicine, interviewed her. She stated that she had been suffering with female trouble for many years. She had been doctored for the ailment for a long time, in fact, nearly all her life, and had never received anything more than temporary relief. During the last three years her condition grew worse and was aggravated by an affection of the heart. Her health was so poor that she found it almost impossible to perform her household duties.

"I never believed in proprietary medicines," said Mrs. Rowland, "but one day last fall I read an article in a newspaper which told of the cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try the medicine. Before I had taken the contents of one box I began to feel better. The depressing weakness which had bothered me for so many years began to disappear, and the action of the heart at once became stronger and more regular."

"I took nine boxes of the pills and I am now feeling better than I have for many years, and I have unbounded faith in the medicine."

Mrs. Rowland is steadily gaining in health and strength and gives all the credit for her restoration to health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Help for the People. Everybody with little money should hasten at once to the wholesale manufacturers' Clothing Goods Company, now located on 14 South Broad street, near the corner of West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

The balance of this large stock of high grade clothing will be thrown on the market at the mercy of the public and sold at 25 cents on the dollar and every one who comes in to buy will get a splendid bargain. This means high class tailor-made clothing at almost nothing and every one should avail themselves of this chance of a lifetime to secure fine clothing for a mere trifle. Almost every style of suit is sold in every clothing store for \$15, will be sold at this sale for \$3.50. Men's fine Scotch cheviot and best cassimere suits worth \$18, sold at this sale for \$4.50. Men's fine Scotch cheviot suits worth \$22, sold here for \$5.50. Men's foreign wide wale and English whipcord suits in cutaway, extra fine, sold here for \$12.50. Youth's nobby suits, worth \$13, sold here for \$2.50. 35 cents buys men's splendid suits in ten styles. \$1.50 buys men's cassimere pants, \$1.50 buys men's fine strictly all wool pants, \$1.50 buys men's fine suits here at \$2.50. Men's custom-made fancy stripe pants, extra fine, worth \$7, sold here for \$2.75. Men's custom-made suits here at \$8 cents each. Thousands of children's knee pants at 14 cents, and many other immense bargains. Everything is being sold at retail, 25 cents on the dollar. Look at it before entering. Sign in front of store. Open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Remember the address, 14 South Broad street, near the corner of West Alabama street. To all who come to this sale, we will give a great sale car fare will be paid. By order of the Manufacturers' Outlet Company, Lewis Cowan, manager.

Western and Atlantic Railroad. Atlanta, Ga., September 16, 1895. To the public: Commencing September 16, 1895, all incoming baggage destined to Atlanta will not be unloaded at the passenger station, but will be unloaded at the Western and Atlantic freight depot, corner Forsyth street and Georgia railway, twenty-two miles from Charleston. For terms and circulars address W. G. LEWIS, Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

PINE FLOWER INN, Sumnerville, S. C. A first-class winter resort in every respect. Electric lights, elevators and all modern improvements for comfort, convenience and pleasure. Climate unsurpassed. Situated on the South Carolina and Georgia railway, twenty-two miles from Charleston. For terms and circulars address W. G. LEWIS, Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. WAGENER & CO., Proprietors, Charleston, S. C.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH Broadway and 30th Street.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European plan.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

THE ST. DENIS Broadway and Eleventh St. Opposite Grace Church, N. E. CORNER. EUROPEAN PLAN.

There is \$1 per day and upwards. Rooms are an atmosphere of home comfort and hospitable treatment at the St. Denis which is rarely met with in a public house and which is especially drawn to you there as often as you turn your face toward New York.

may 25m sat wed

DINNER... .SETS.

This China store would be doing less than its duty if it did not bring you better values than you ever had. We do not shirk the responsibility. Take Dinner Sets—such selling is new, wonderful, masterly!

There never has been such winemanship in the China department. There's never been such activity, either, for that matter. Every counter is eloquent with bargain offerings.

The Atlanta March. Price 50c. Phillips & Crew Co.

We have everything in the way of lumber you need for your exhibit, and are making prompt deliveries. Atlanta Lumber Co., 16 N. Forsyth st.

MORPHINE HABITS Positively Cured in ten to twenty days. 403 Forsyth Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Wey & Co., 61 Pechtree St.

Hum-bugg-ing....

Couldn't build up the largest Ready-made Clothing business in the city, could it? The combination of best fitting garments at lowest prices did it.

New Autumn things in Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats are here for your seeing, pricing and wearing.

Lads-Neel Co.

SUMMER RESORTS. EDUCATIONAL.

HOTEL ALHAMBRA, On Peachtree Street, (Between Currier and Pine)

A new 200-room hotel, Colonial design, with all the modern comforts, located on the prettiest part of Peachtree and surrounded by the handsomest houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in front direct to exposition grounds; also easily accessible to theaters, clubs, churches and all points of interest.

The house is complete with electric lights and bells; heated by steam; hot and cold baths; every home comfort.

RATES: American Plan, \$2.50 to \$5. European Plan, \$1.00 to \$3. Special rates to parties or conventions. Address: Mailard, Stacy & Co., Proprietors.

THE DELBRIDGE 8 and 10 Trinity Avenue, ATLANTA, - GA.

American and European. Rooms Reserved Upon Application

Four blocks to Union Depot; Three blocks to Mitchell Street Depot; Three Street Car Lines on Peachtree Street; Rooms reserved upon application. Write for further information. sept-12m

PRIVATE BOARD, 64 Forest Avenue.

EXTRA FINE AND REASONABLE. Every modern convenience; on street car line to exposition; five minutes of depot and five minutes to exposition grounds. Lodging with or without meals. Rates \$1.25 and \$2.00; special rates by the week and by the month. Write for particulars. AVEUE meets all trains. sept 5-1m

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Wey & Co., 61 Pechtree St.

ALL READY... For the Exposition.

We greet you with the most complete and "up-to-date" stock of Clothing Atlanta has ever shown. Men's and Boys' Fixings from head to foot. We have strained every point to make our stock worthy of Atlanta's big effort. We invite your inspection.

HIRSCH BROS. 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE... FITTINGS... AND... BRASS GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR... SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO. ATLANTA, GA.

GET YOUR... BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPE, Etc., Etc., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

Q. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer), ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

For the cheapest 2-story house on north side of city; in blocks of Kimball street, on lot paved street and call line. Must be sold in next ten days, and it will pay you to look at it.

\$2,300 for 2-story house on north side of city. Cheapest lot on the market. \$2,700 for beautiful cottage on nice street. 5 rooms, bath and dressing room, and fine lot 50x100. Easily worth \$3,000. \$1,400 for splendid lot, on lot on paved street and call line, on north side. Money to loan at 7 and 8 per cent. Office No. 12 E. Alabama street. Phone 353.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

The following are offered at the extreme low prices for a few days only: We have 45 acres, East Fair street, a roomy house with all modern conveniences, corner lot, on Georgia avenue. This house is built by a lady and under the personal supervision of the owner and no expense was spared in making this a comfortable home. Can be bought at a very low figure and on easy terms. Will be pleased to show to any seeker with serious intentions. \$3,350 buys corner lot, 125x20, on Peachtree street. Less even better than the real estate man. This property has been leased for many years at \$40 per front foot. \$1,500 buys four-room house and beautiful lot on Georgia avenue on very easy terms. Nice lot on Garden near Love street. \$1,500 buys house and lot 50x200 that rest now for \$18 per month. This property is situated in the vicinity of the new lot and is sure to enhance in the very near future. Belgian block, curbing sidewalk, all street improvements paid for. \$900 on easy terms buys corner lot 40x150 feet to twelve-foot alley on lot 50x100. All street improvements paid for. \$300 on hand to loan immediately on real estate.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street.

Real Estate Bargains. We have the prettiest 8-room residence on Washington street, new and modern with all the latest improvements. Property as part pay. If you want a nice home don't fail to look at this.

We have 45 acres, East Fair street, a roomy house with all modern conveniences, corner lot, on Georgia avenue. This house is built by a lady and under the personal supervision of the owner and no expense was spared in making this a comfortable home. Can be bought at a very low figure and on easy terms. Will be pleased to show to any seeker with serious intentions. \$3,350 buys corner lot, 125x20, on Peachtree street. Less even better than the real estate man. This property has been leased for many years at \$40 per front foot. \$1,500 buys four-room house and beautiful lot on Georgia avenue on very easy terms. Nice lot on Garden near Love street. \$1,500 buys house and lot 50x200 that rest now for \$18 per month. This property is situated in the vicinity of the new lot and is sure to enhance in the very near future. Belgian block, curbing sidewalk, all street improvements paid for. \$900 on easy terms buys corner lot 40x150 feet to twelve-foot alley on lot 50x100. All street improvements paid for. \$300 on hand to loan immediately on real estate.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street.

Real Estate and Renting Agent. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

For Rent. STORES. I have very few choice stores left on my list.

11 South Pryor street, \$125.00. 11 West Mitchell street, \$100.00. 121 Whitehall street, \$100.00. 140 Marietta street, \$100.00. 156 Hunter street, \$100.00. 17 E. Capitol street, \$100.00. 115 Whitehall street, \$100.00.

OFFICES. I have some elegant offices for rent in the Kimball building and in the Chamberlin & Johnson building.

RESIDENCES. I have also some elegant furnished apartments for rent during the exposition to strictly first-class tenants.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

The Encyclopedic Dictionary A New and Valuable Work

STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN

The Constitution has secured all the leading parts of the American Encyclopedia and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company of this book has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for less than the market value.

To those who have examined the work the value for rent during the exposition to strictly first-class tenants.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

Atlanta Lumber Co., 16 N. Forsyth st., are making prompt deliveries on everything sold at a planing mill and lumber yard. See them.

The Atlanta March. Price 50c. Phillips & Crew Co.

IRON FENCE Very cheap to enclose cemeteries. Catalogue free. J. W. Rice, Atlanta, Ga.